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CORRECTION SLIP TO THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY FOREST MANUAL, 1916, PART I.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that in supersession of all existing rules, the following rules shall regulate the grant of rewards for the prevention and detection of offences under the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878) :—

1. Rewards for the prevention and detection of offences against the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall be awarded by the Divisional Forest Officer, or any other Forest Officer not being below the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests, or in the case of forests under the management of the Civil Department, by the District Officer.

2. Fines and confiscations under the Forest law are on realisation credited to " Law and Justice " (1) when imposed and realised by Judicial officers and (2) when imposed by Forest and realised by Judicial officers (should such cases occur) ; and to Forest Revenue (1) when imposed and realised by Forest officers and (2) when imposed by Judicial and realised by Forest officers. The rewards are, however, charged to the department ordering the prosecution.

3. The sanction of rewards is dependent in all cases on the existence of the necessary budget provision, but if a reward has been sanctioned by a proper authority, articles 161 and 162 of the Civil Account Code become applicable and it must be disbursed without delay.

4. The District Officer shall make arrangements so that information regarding all prosecutions and convictions under the Forest Act and the imposition and realisation of fines thereunder shall be conveyed promptly by all Magistrates and Courts to the Forest Officer or the District Officer within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed.

5. Subject to budget provision the Forest Officer or the District Officer may grant rewards to the persons instrumental in the detection of the offence, the seizure of the articles or the capture of the offender, in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraphs 6—10 below. The whole or any part of the proceeds of the sale of the confiscated articles may also be distributed among the said persons.

6. In a case in which a fine is imposed or property is confiscated, the Forest Officer or the District Officer may grant a reward not exceeding the amount of fine realised together with the sale-proceeds of confiscated property.

7. When the offender on conviction is sentenced to imprisonment and no fine is imposed upon him, or if a fine is imposed, but the amount of fine imposed, or the amount realised, is in the opinion of the Forest Officer or the District Officer inadequate as a reward, or if a fine is set aside on appeal, or no value of confiscated property is realised, and if the Forest Officer or the District Officer considers that the case is sufficiently important to justify the grant of rewards, subject to budget provision rewards may be given to any non-gazetted Government officer and to persons not in the employ of Government who may have contributed to the detection of the offence or the discovery of the offender. In the case of non-officials rewards shall be disbursed under the sanction of the Conservator of Forests up to a limit of Rs. 200 in each forest offence case and may be distributed in such proportions as that officer may think fit among the persons eligible for reward. The District Officer or the Forest Officer is not empowered to sanction rewards in such cases.

Rewards to non-officials exceeding Rs. 200 in any single forest offence case and rewards to non-gazetted officials require the previous sanction of the Local Government.

8. All non-gazetted Government officers and persons not in the employ of Government are eligible for rewards under these rules.

9. In a case in which an appeal lies against the order of the first Court, no reward shall be disbursed to Government officers, and no reward exceeding Rs. 100 shall be disbursed to private persons till the period of appeal is over or, if an appeal be made, till the result of such appeal is known.

In the event of the conviction being reversed on appeal the amount paid in rewards shall not be recovered from the persons to whom it has been paid, unless it shall appear that they have acted fraudulently.

10. Rewards granted and ordered to be disbursed shall be paid promptly. Every endeavour shall be made by the Forest Officer or the District Officer as the case may be to disburse rewards granted up to 28th February before the close of the financial year.

11. In cases where, under section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, a Forest Officer has accepted a sum of money as compensation for any damage which has been committed, the Conservator of Forests may authorise the payment of a portion of the amount realised as a reward to any person who may have contributed to the discovery of the offender. In the case of forests under the management of the Civil Department, the District Officer in charge of the forests is authorised to pay similar rewards out of the money realised as compensation for any damage committed.

**Insert the following as Article 4A in the Bengal
Presidency Forest Manual, 1916, Part I.**

**4A.—Prohibitions and Rules affecting Protected Forest in the
Lebong Cantonment (Darjeeling Forest Division).**

No. 621T.R.—The 25th May 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit the following acts in the Protected Forest in the Lebong Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling, subject to any rule made in respect of the said forest under section 31 of that Act, with effect from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, namely:—

- (a) the quarrying of stone ;
- (b) the burning of charcoal ;
- (c) the collection or subjection to any manufacturing process, or the removal, of any forest produce ; and
- (d) the breaking up or clearing up of any land for cultivation, for building, for herding cattle or for any other purpose other than military requirements :

provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Cantonment Forest Officer or of the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Division.

Rules for protected Forest in the Lebong Cantonment.

No. 622T.R.—The 25th May 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 and clauses (a) and (b) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the Protected Forest in the Lebong Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling:—

RULES.

1. No person shall, in the Lebong Cantonment Protected Forest, cut, convert, remove or sell any forest produce, or pasture cattle or quarry stones, or employ labour or execute any levelling work or any other forest work, except as provided by these rules.

2 The following forest produce only may be sold under a permit and at the rates quoted below to persons duly approved by the Cantonment Magistrate and the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, namely:—

		Monthly permit. One coolie load per diem	Per coolie load
		Rs.	A. P.
Making fodder 2	1 6
Other fodder 2	1 6
Dry sticks 3	2 0

3. The lopping of maling bamboo will be allowed under permit. but the lopping of all other trees is prohibited.

4. A permit authorising the holder to cut, collect, convert and remove the forest produce specified therein may be obtained from the Cantonment Forest Officer, Lebong.

5. The grazing of cattle in the said Protected Forest is prohibited, except with the permission in writing of the Cantonment Forest Officer, Lebong.

6. (1) The Cantonment Forest Officer shall, on receipt of a written requisition from the Cantonment Committee or the Garrison Engineer, grant permission—

(a) for the quarrying of stones required for the construction or repairs of any cantonment building or road, and

(b) for the execution of any work that may be necessary for the levelling of any site selected for the construction of any road, path or building by the said committee.

(2) Quarry sites for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall be selected by the Garrison Engineer, and should the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, disapprove of the same, the matter shall be referred to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.

7. No labour shall be employed within the local limits of the Lebong Cantonment Forest except under the supervision of the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, or of the Cantonment Committee or of the Garrison Engineer.

8. No forest work of any kind shall be undertaken within the said limits except with the approval of the Cantonment Committee.

9. A programme of the work to be done during the year shall be furnished at the commencement of each financial year to the Cantonment Forest Officer by the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division.

10. The Cantonment Forest Officer shall keep a separate account for the Cantonment Forest, and in the month of April in each year shall submit to the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Division a summary of such account showing:—

(a) the revenue obtained from the sale of forest produce, and

(b) the expenditure on the upkeep of the said forest.

Any surplus of (a) over (b) shall be credited to the Cantonment Funds.

Gratis.

Correction slip to the Bengal Presidency Forest Manual, 1916, Part I.

No. 6957 For., dated Calcutta, the 25th August 1916.
NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that such charges as may be prescribed from time to time in accordance with rule II of the Rules for the protected forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district, published with Notification No. 2697 For., dated the 9th August 1909, shall also be levied on wood and timber exported for sale from lands leased under the rules of 1879 for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans, subject to the levy of the following additional charge for logs, poles and fuel of *Sundri* (*Heritiera minor*, Buch.), *Passur* (*Carapa moluccensis*, Lam.), *Keora* (*Sonneratia apetata*, Ham.), *Kankra* (*Bryguiera gymnorhiza*, Lam.), and charcoal, namely:—

				Rs. A
(1) Logs, i.e., pieces over 3 feet in girth at the thick end—				
<i>Sundri</i> and <i>Passur</i>	0 1 per running foot
(2) Poles, i.e., pieces less than 3 feet in girth at the thick end and over 8 feet in length—				
<i>Sundri</i> and <i>Passur</i>	1 12 } per 25 maunds by
<i>Keora</i> and <i>Kankra</i>	1 2 } boat measure-
(3) Fuel, i.e., other pieces—				
<i>Sundri</i> and <i>Passur</i>	1 5 } ditto.
<i>Keora</i> and <i>Kankra</i>	0 10 } ditto.
(4) Charcoal	2 0 ditto.

2. Notification No. 4146-For., dated the 17th April 1915, published at page 728 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

Correction slip to the Bengal Presidency Forest Manual, 1916, Part I.

No. 131 For., dated Calcutta, the 4th January 1917.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Bengal, Revenue Dept.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(1) that the following rivers in the districts of Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong, together with their tributaries, shall be areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government, unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto as prescribed in that section, namely :—

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Fenny, | 10. Doloo. |
| 2. Dhroong, | 11. Hango, |
| 3. Haldah, | 12. Tak or Tankerwati, |
| 4. Kalapania, | 13. Matamori or Mamori, |
| 5. Sartah, | 14. Eadgong. |
| 6. Ishamati, | 15. Bagkhali, |
| 7. Karnafuli, | 16. Rezoo, |
| 8. Syllock, | 17. Dulahazra. |
| 9. Sangoo, | 18. Khuntakhali. |

19. Paglichera ; and

(2) that all pieces of timber, measuring less than six feet in length and three feet in girth, shall be exempted from the provisions of the said section.

II. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to drift timber for the said districts of Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong :—

1. *Drift timber may be salvaged by any person.*—All pieces of timber measuring over six feet in length and three feet in girth, and all bamboos when floating in rafts or tied together in bundles found adrift, beached, stranded or sunk within the areas of the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts to which the provisions of section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, have been extended may be salvaged by any person.

2. *Timber to be taken to drift depôt.*—The salvager shall deliver such timber and bamboos to the Forest-officer in charge of any duly notified timber depôt, or of any of the forest revenue stations which have been, or may hereafter be, notified under the

River Rules of the 17th October 1881, which said revenue stations shall be drift depôts under these rules. The drift depôts will be as follows:—

No.	Name of depôt	Where situated	River
1.	Fenny Revenue Station	... Ainlightat Fenny.
2.	Dhroong " "	... Kanchanpur Dhroong.
3.	Halda " "	... Jujkhola Halda.
4.	Sarta " "	... Khiram Sarta.
5.	Ishamati " "	... Ranurhat Ishamati.
6.	Maini Mukh Range Office	... Maini Mukh Kasalong.
7.	Barkal Revenue Station	... Barkhal Karnafuli.
8.	Sitapahar Range Office	... Kaptai Ditto.
9.	Karnafuli Revenue Station	... Chandraghona Ditto.
10.	Syllock Revenue Station	... Kanengor's Hat Ditto.
11.	Chittagong drift depôt	... Chaktai Mukh Ditto.
12.	Kainchighat " "	... Kadalpur Road Ditto.
13.	Halda Mukh Junction of Halda River and Karnafuli.	... Ditto.
14.	Sungoo Revenue Station	... Diakul Sungoo.
15.	Doolu " "	... Naricha Doolu.
16.	Hungor " "	... Andharmanick Hungor
17.	Taukerwati " "	... Rajghata Taukerwati
18.	Matamori Range Office	... Alkadam Matamori.
19.	Matamori Revenue Station	... Shurajpur Ditto.
20.	Chakaria Sunderban Range Office.	... Palakata Ditto.
21.	Harbong Revenue Station	... Harbong Harbong.
22.	Sonaicheri " "	... Baraitak Sonaicheri.
23.	Dulahazra " "	... Dulahazra Dulahazra.
24.	Khuntakhali " "	... Khuntakhali Khuntakhali.
25.	Paglichera " "	... Paglirbil Paglichera.
26.	Eadgong " "	... Blomoniaghona Eadgong.
27.	Bagkhali " "	... Ramu Bagkhali.
28.	Rezu " "	... Roomkha Rezu.

3. *Salvage fees.*—Any such person who shall have salvaged timber or bamboos under these rules, and taken the same to any drift timber depôt shall be entitled to receive as Salvage fees—

(a) from the owner, through Government, 15 and 25 *per cent.*, respectively, of the value as adjudged by the Forest-officer in the case of boats and other timber and bamboos, the ownership of which is proved and admitted under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

(b) from Government, in the case of boats and other timber and bamboos that become vested in Government under section 48 of the said Act, 15 and 25 *per cent.*, respectively, of the net balance of the auction sale account after deducting therefrom all expenses of transport and other charges: such salvage fees to be paid after the sale has been effected.

4. *Payments required when drift timber is shown to be the property of a claimant.*—No such timber or bamboos shall be delivered to any claimant who is, under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act, found to be the owner, until he shall have paid

under section 50 of the said Act, to the Forest-officer the amount adjudged to be due to the salver under rule 3, together with such other expenses as may have been incurred in salving the said timber or bamboos. Should the said owner fail to make these payments within ten days of his receiving intimation from the Forest-officer of the amount due, the property salvaged shall be dealt with as unclaimed timber, as provided in section 48 of the Act.

5. *Salvaged timber which may become vested in Government to be sold by auction.*—All drift timber or bamboos salvaged under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act, shall be sold by auction after two months from the expiry of the period fixed for the disposal of claims under section 46 of the said Act,

6. *Property marks.*—All property marks registered under rule VII of the Chittagong River Rules of the 17th October 1881, shall be held to be property marks establishing claim to drift timber salvaged under these rules.

7. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who infringes any of the provisions contained in these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

III. Notification, dated the 3rd July 1884, published at page 776, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th *idem*, as amended by notification, dated the 30th April 1885, published at page 384, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th May 1885, is hereby cancelled.

Correction slip to the Bengal Presidency Forest Manual, 1916, Part I.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2335 For.—The 13th March 1917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published under the Notification, dated the 17th October 1881, as amended by subsequent notifications, namely :—

For rule II of the rules published with the said Notification of the 17th October 1881, *substitute* the following rule :—

II. (1) All timber or forest produce which is brought down by the rivers passing out of the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be liable to stoppage for examination and for the payment of the amounts, if any, due to Government thereon at the following revenue stations, namely :—

Stoppage of produce for examination
and for the payment of dues at revenue
stations.

No.	Revenue stations.	Where situated.	Rivers.
1.	Fenny	... Amlighat	... Fenny.
2.	Dhroong	... Kanchanpur	... Dhroong.
3.	Halda	... Jujkhola	... Halda.
4.	Sarta	... Khiram	... Sarta.
5.	Syllock	... Kanungo's Hat	... Karnafuli.
6.	Barkal	... Barkal	... Ditto.
7.	Ishamati	... Ranurhat	... Ishamati.
8.	Karnafuli	... Chandraghona	... Karnafuli.
9.	Kaptai	... Kaptai	... Ditto.
10.	Sungoo	... Diakul	... Sungoo.
11.	Doloo	... Naricha	... Doloo.
12.	Hungor	... Andarmanik	... Hungor.
13.	Tankerwati	... Rajghata	... Tankerwati or Tak.
14.	Matamori	... Shurajpur	... Matamori.
15.	Harbang	... Harbang	... Harbang.
16.	Sonaicheri	... Baraitoli	... Sonaicheri.
17.	Dulabazra	... Dulabazra	... Dulabazra.
18.	Khuntakhali	... Khuntakhali	... Khuntakhali.
19.	Paglichera	... Paglirbil	... Paglichera.
20.	Eadgong	... Bhomoriaghona	... Eadgong.
21.	Bagkhali	... Ramoo	... Bagkhali.
22.	Rezu	... Roomkha	... Rezu.

(2) All timber and forest produce shall be liable to stoppage by an officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Conservator

of Forests for examination below any of the revenue stations mentioned in sub-rule (1), and if the forest produce be found to be in excess of, or different in kind from, that specified in the pass granted by the forest officer in charge of the revenue station, the examining officer shall seize the same and report the case at once to the Divisional Forest Officer.

(3) The holder of a pass shall be bound to produce it at any point on the river *below* the said revenue stations when called upon to do so by any forest officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests, failing which the forest produce will be detained, pending the production of the pass.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRECTION TO THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY FOREST MANUAL, PART I.

No. 111.

Article 12. Page 40.

Substitute the following for the existing rules under this article :—

No. 10307 For.—The 13th December 1924.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following revised river rules for the transport of forest produce in the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

2. Notification No. 286T.—R., dated the 29th October 1921, publishing revised rules relating to the control of timber or other forest produce in transit in the forest areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, as subsequently amended in notification No. 6856 For., dated the 30th August 1923, is hereby cancelled.

River Rules for the Transport of Forest Produce in the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

1. **Areas in which the rules apply.**—These rules shall apply to the following reserved forests falling within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Forest Officers noted against each :—

Reserve		Division
1. Matamori	Cox's Bazar.
2. Sungoo	Chittagong.
3. Sitapahar	} Chittagong Hill Tracts.
4. Rhyinkhyong	
5. Kasalong	

2. **Stoppage of produce for examination and for payment of dues at revenue stations.**—(1) All forest produce which is carried by rivers passing out of the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be produced for examination and for the payment of the amounts, if any, due to Government thereon at the following revenue stations, namely :—

No.	Revenue stations.	Where situated.	Rivers
1.	Fenny ...	Amlighat ...	Fenny.
2.	Dhroong ...	Kanchanpur ...	Dhroong
3.	Halda ...	Jajkhola ...	Halda.
4.	Sarta ...	Khiram ...	Sarta.
5.	Karasia ...	Kurusia ...	Syllock.
6.	Barkal ...	Barkal ...	Karnafuli.
7.	Ishamati ...	Ranarhat ...	Ishamati.
8.	Karnafuli ...	Chandraghona ...	Karnafuli.
9.	Fringhkheong ...	Near Chitmorai village.	Karnafuli.
10.	Sungoo ...	Dhobalberri ...	Sungoo.
			... Doloo,

No.	Revenue stations.	Where situated.	Rivers.
12.	Hungor	... Andarmanik	... Hungor.
13.	Tankerwati	... Rajghata	... Tankerwati or Tak.
14.	Matamori	... Shurjapur	... Matamori.
15.	Harbang	... Harbang	... Harbang.
16.	Sonaicheri	... Baraitoli	... Sonaicheri.
17.	Dulahazra	... Dulahazra	... Dulahazra.
18.	Khuntakhali	... Khuntakhali	... Khuntakhali.
19.	Paglichera	... Paglirbil	... Paglichera.
20.	Eadgong	... Bhomoriaghona	... Eadgong.
21.	Bagkhali	... Rama	... Bagkhali.
22.	Reza	... Roomkha	... Reza.
23.	Tumbroo	... Tumbroo Bazar	... Tumbroo and Khiakhals.

(2) All forest produce in transit shall be liable to stoppage by an officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests for examination below any of the revenue stations mentioned in sub-rule (1), and if the forest produce be found to be in excess of or different in kind from that specified in the pass granted by the forest officer in charge of the revenue stations, the examining officer shall seize the same and report the case at once to the Divisional Forest Officer.

(3) The holder of a pass shall be bound to produce it at any point on the river below the revenue stations mentioned in sub-rule (1) when called upon to do so by any forest officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests, failing which the forest produce will be detained, pending the production of the pass.

3. Removal and passing of forest produce taken from the reserved forests.—Passes for the removal of forest produce from reserved forests in the Chittagong Hill Tracts may be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer or the officer in local charge of the forest on payment of such royalty or other payments as may be fixed by competent authority. The holder of any such pass shall be entitled, on the production thereof, to take his forest produce, free of further payment, past any revenue station specified in rule 2 :

Provided that the officer in charge of any such revenue station may stop any such forest produce and subject the same to examination.

Any forest produce found in excess of, or of a different kind to, that specified in the pass may be detained by the said officer until any sums that may be due in respect thereof be paid.

If it shall appear that such excess or different kind of forest produce has been obtained fraudulently, the officer in charge shall seize the same and report the matter for the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer.

4. Removal and royalty payable on forest produce taken from forest tracts not being reserved forest.—All forest produce exported from forest tracts not being reserved forest, whether overland or by river, except shoulder-borne *sun-grass*, shall be exported on payment of the rates laid down in the schedule of rates fixed by local officers for the area concerned and under a pass obtainable either from the officers in charge or lessees of the revenue stations specified in rule 2 or from such staff as may be specially authorised for this purpose in writing by a competent authority not below the rank of a Divisional Forest Officer.

5. Procedure required from holders of waste land lots in fee simple or of leases which give the right of removal of forest produce from their lands.—(1) Holders of waste land lots in fee simple within the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and persons whose leases give them the right of removing forest produce without further charge from such lands as are covered by their leases, shall, if they desire to transport such forest produce by river in the manner described in rule 2, apply to the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts for passes to cover the maximum amount of each kind of forest produce which they expect to export during the year ending the 31st March following the date of their application. Such applications (in Form A) shall ordinarily be submitted before the 1st November of the financial year for which the pass is required. Only one such application per year may be made for each lot. The Deputy Commissioner will ordinarily issue such pass (in Form B) within two months of the date of the application. The Deputy Commissioner is empowered to refuse the grant of any such free pass either in whole or in part if he is satisfied that the amounts of each kind of forest produce applied for are different in kind from, or exceed in amount, those which he considers can be obtained from the lands concerned.

(2) Holders of estates or tenures or waste land lots in fee simple within the district of Chittagong, and persons whose leases give them the right of removing forest produce without further charge from such lands as are covered by their leases, shall, when their lots or estates or tenures are situated above a toll-station, apply to the Collector of Chittagong for similar passes in accordance with the procedure laid down in sub-rule (1), and the Collector shall deal with such applications in accordance with the same procedure.

(3) The amount of each despatch of forest produce shall be entered on the back of the free pass issued under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) and shall be checked by the officer or lessee in charge of the revenue stations at which such forest produce may be stopped under rule 2, after which the same may be removed free of charge.

(4) Holders of free passes shall not export forest produce different in kind from or exceeding in amount that entered in their passes.

6. Obstruction of rivers prohibited; such obstruction to be removed by, or at the cost of, the parties in fault.—The closing up or obstructing of any river used for the transit of forest produce, or the stoppage of navigation on the same is prohibited. The Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts may order any person who, by his act or negligence, has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage to remove the same within a time specified, or may cause such obstruction to be cleared, and recover the cost of such clearance from the person by whose act or negligence it was caused.

7. Registration of property marks and fees to be paid for the same.—All persons permitted into the Chittagong Hill Tracts for the purpose of cutting and exporting timber or forest produce shall annually register their property marks in the office of the Divisional Forest Officer. Such marks shall consist of a device to be approved by the Divisional

Forest Officer, and the fee for registration shall be Re. 1 for first registration and four annas for each subsequent annual renewal. A certificate of registration showing his marks and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Marks shall ordinarily be registered to hold good for one route or line of export only, but any person may register the same mark for use on more than one route, subject to the payment of a separate fee for each such line of route.

8. Penalty clause.—Any person infringing any provision of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, or with both.

Form of Application.

No. OF 19

FROM

Babu
 son of.....
 of village.....
 police-station.....
Owner of lot No.....in mauza.....
Lessee
 police-stationdistrict.....

*Dated the**19***TO**

The Collector of Chittagong.

SIR,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to furnish me with a free pass for the export of forest produce as per schedule attached from lot No.....the area of which is about acres, and the boundaries of which are as follows:—

North.....*East*.....*South**West*

The produce will be exported by the.....river, past the toll-station at.....

The free pass allowed last year is attached herewith for reference.

I have, etc.,

During the year

Serial No	Kind of forest produce.	Quantity allowed in previous year's pass	Quantity actually exported in previous year.	Quantity to be exported under pass now applied for.	Remarks.

Form of free pass.

FREE PASS NO. FOR 192 .

Dated the 192 .

To

Babu.....son of.....of village
.....police-station.....

This pass permits you to remove the following forest produce from lot No.....maunza.....police-station.....
(by the.....river. The pass is current for the year..... only and is subject to the river rules for the transport of forest produce in the districts of Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts framed by Government under section 41 of the Forest Act. The conditions under which this pass is issued are stated below :—

Serial No.	Kind of forest produce	Number or quantity to be exported.	Remarks.

Conditions.

1. No forest produce different in kind from, or exceeding in amount, that allowed in this pass shall be exported.
2. All exports out of the lot shall be accompanied by this pass or by a certificate from the holder of this pass showing that the forest produce has been cut from lot No..... If only a certificate is given, the lessee or revenue officer in charge of the toll station and any forest officer so authorised under rule 2(3) of the said river rules may, if necessary, require the production of this pass.
3. If forest produce different in kind from, or exceeding in amount, that entered in this pass is exported under cover of this pass, or if neither this pass nor a certificate is sent with the forest produce coming from the lot, or if this pass is not produced when required as above, the forest produce will be liable to detention pending further orders.
4. Infringement of any of these conditions will render the pass-holder liable to the penalty clause in rule 8 of the said river rules read with section 42 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

Collector.

W. S. HOPKINS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Offg.).

[GRATIS].

**CORRECTIONS TO THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY
FOREST MANUAL, PART II.**

No. 110.

Article 49. Page 134.

Substitute "Rs. 40" *for* "Rs. 30" in line 2 of rule 3 of this article.

(Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, letter No. 2539 For., dated the 14th March 1924.)

No. 112.

Article 53. Page 170.

Insert the following in the statement as amended by correction slip No. 46 :—

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.
69(iii)(b) ...	Power to purchase office and rest-house furniture.	250 Ditto.
69(iv)(b) ...	Power to purchase office and rest-house furniture.	250 Ditto.

and *correct* the existing articles 69(iii)(b) and 69(iv)(b) in column (1) to 69(iii)(c) and 69(iv)(c) respectively.

(Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, Forests Branch, letter No. 533 T. R., dated the 18th October 1922.)

No. 113.

Article 52. Page 165.

In the statement of the temporary establishment as modified by correction slip No. 37 *for* "up to 25" in column 3 *against* "B. I. c.—Foresters" *read* "up to 30".

(Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, Forests Branch, letter No. 886 For., dated the 22nd January 1925.)

[GRATIS].

**THE
BENGAL PRESIDENCY FOREST MANUAL.**

PART I.

**NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE INDIAN FOREST ACT AND OTHER
ORDERS AFFECTING THE PUBLIC.**

Compiled by order of the Government of Bengal,

**G. E. MURIEL,
*Conservator of Forests, Bengal.***



**CALCUTTA :
BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.**

1915.

Published at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot,
Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

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THE
BENGAL PRESIDENCY FOREST MANUAL.

PART I.

**Notifications under the Indian Forest Act
and other orders affecting the Public.**

CHAPTER I.

**Notifications and orders under the Indian
Forest Act.**

1.—Powers of Officers under the Indian Forest Act.

No. 956 For.—The 24th February 1912.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to empower the Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division to compound, under clause (a) of that section, offences committed within that part of the Takdah Reserved Forest which lies within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling.

No. 1922T.R.—The 3rd October 1912.—In exercise of the power conferred by the definition of "Forest Officer" in section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Officers of the Forest Department, Bengal, who are mentioned in column 1 of the following table, to discharge the functions of a "Forest Officer" under the sections of the said

Act which are mentioned opposite their names in column 2 of the said table:—

1	2	3
Officers	Sections of the Act.	Brief description of functions.
I. The Conservator of Forests, Bhopal.	24 25 (c) All sections mentioned hereafter in this column.	Power to stop ways and water courses in reserved forests. [V. 24—This power is exercisable only with the previous sanction of the C. M. or the Govt. of the District in which the reserved forests are situated.] Power to notify the seasons at which fire may be kindled, kept or carried in a reserved forest.
II. All— (i) Deputy Conservators, (ii) Assistant Conservators (iii) Extra Deputy Conservators, and (iv) Extra Assistant Conservators, in charge of Forest Divisions when within the local limits of their respective divisions	20 25 penultimate paragraph. 31 45, paragraph 2 46 47, paragraphs 1 and 2. 50 62, paragraph 2	Publication of translation of notifications declaring forests to be reserved. Power to permit prohibited acts in a reserved forest. Power to permit prohibited acts in a protected forest. Power to notify depots for the reception of drift and other timber. Giving notice of timber collected under section 45. Powers for dealing with statements of claim to drift and other timber. Power to receive payments on account of drift and other timber. Power to sell forest produce for Government dues.
III. All— (i) Deputy Conservators (ii) Assistant Conservators (iii) Extra Deputy Conservators, (iv) Extra Assistant Conservators, and (c) Ringers in receipt of a salary of at least Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> , who are subordinate to any officer mentioned in clause II above, when specially authorized in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests.	25, penultimate paragraph. 33	Power to permit prohibited acts in a reserved forest. Power to permit prohibited acts in a protected forest.

1	2	3
Officers.	Sections of the Act.	Brief description of functions.
<p>°IV. All—</p> <p>(i) Rangers in receipt of a salary of less than Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i>.</p> <p>(ii) Deputy Rangers and,</p> <p>(iii) Foresters, who are subordinate to any officer mentioned in clause II, above, when specially authorised in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests</p>	<p>25, Penultimate paragraph.</p> <p>33</p>	<p>Power to permit prohibited acts in a reserved forest.</p> <p>Power to permit prohibited acts in a protected forest</p>
<p>°V. (a) All—</p> <p>(i) Deputy Conservators.</p> <p>(ii) Assistant Conservators,</p> <p>(iii) Extra Deputy Conservators,</p> <p>(iv) Extra Assistant Conservators,</p> <p>(v) Rangers,</p> <p>(vi) Deputy Rangers,</p> <p>(vii) Foresters and</p> <p>(viii) Forest Guards, whether on permanent or temporary establishments.</p> <p>(b) All Revenue Station Officers attached to the Sunderbans Forest Division.</p>	<p>45, paragraph 2</p> <p>52, paragraph 1</p> <p>55</p> <p>56</p> <p>60</p> <p>82, paragraph 1</p>	<p>Power to collect drift and other timber.</p> <p>Power to seize property when a forest offence has been committed.</p> <p>Power to take charge of forest produce on the conclusion of a trial of a forest offence.</p> <p>Power to accept charge of confiscated property when the offender is not known.</p> <p>Power to seize and impound cattle trespassing in a reserved or protected forest.</p> <p>Power to take possession of forest produce until Government dues are paid.</p>
<p>VI. (a) All—</p> <p>(i) Deputy Conservators,</p> <p>(ii) Assistant Conservators,</p> <p>(iii) Extra Deputy Conservators,</p> <p>(iv) Extra Assistant Conservators</p> <p>(v) Rangers,</p> <p>(vi) Deputy Rangers, and</p> <p>(vii) Foresters in charge of a Range, whether on permanent or temporary establishments.</p> <p>(b) All Revenue Station Officers attached to the Sunderbans Forest Division.</p>	<p>63, paragraph 1</p>	<p>Power to arrest without warrant in cases mentioned in the section.</p>
<p>VII. All—</p> <p>(i) Foresters not in charge of a Range, and</p> <p>(ii) Forest Guards whether on permanent or temporary establishments.</p>		

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 24 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is further pleased to authorize all Commissioners of Divisions to sanction the stoppage of ways and water-courses, in reserved forests, under that section.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by section 60 of the said Act the Governor in Council is further pleased to empower the Forest Officers mentioned in clauses I, II, III and IV in column 1 of the foregoing table to direct at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 52 of the said Act.

4. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 67 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is further pleased to empower—

(a) the Forest Officers mentioned in clauses I and II in column 1 of the foregoing table, and

(b) such of the Forest Officers mentioned in clause III in column 1 of that table as may be specially authorized in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests.

to accept money by way of compensation for offences, and to release property seized as liable to confiscation.

5. In exercise of the power conferred by section 71 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is further pleased to invest the Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Sundarbans Division with the powers mentioned in clauses (c) and (d) of that section.

6. In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 75 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that the Forest Officers mentioned in clause VII of the foregoing table shall exercise the power to arrest without warrant under section 63 of the said Act in the following cases only:—

(a) when an offence is committed near the frontier or border of a Native State,

(b) incendiary forest fire, and

(c) when there is reason to believe that the accused has given a false name or address and is likely to abscond.

7. The following notifications, issued under the said Act, are hereby cancelled, namely:—

(a) Notification, dated the 25th June, 1879 (published at page 629 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd July 1879), and

(b) Notification, dated the 14th October, 1890 (published at page 997 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th *idem*).

No. 5621 For.—The 15th June 1914.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower the Cantonment Forest officer in charge of the Jalapahar Cantonment Forest

Darjeeling

to compound, under clause (a) of that section, offences committed in the protected forest of the Jalapahar Cantonment in the district of Darjeeling.

2.—Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Rules.

No. 839 For.—The 23rd January 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of section 25 and clause (j) of section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878) the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the reserved and protected forests in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. The following Notifications are hereby cancelled, in so far as they apply to Bengal as at present constituted, namely:—

- (1) Notification No. 177 T.—R., dated the 18th May 1895, as amended by subsequent notifications;
- (2) Notifications Nos. 1992 and 1994 For., dated the 6th April 1907; and
- (3) Notification No. 943 M.R., dated the 26th November 1912.

Rules to regulate Hunting, Shooting and Fishing within the Reserved and Protected Forests in Bengal.

1. No person shall, within the
 Prohibition as to killing of fish Reserved and Protected Forests in
 Bengal:—

- (a) poison any river or other water;
- (b) kill fish by any explosive;
- (c) dam and bale water, or
- (d) use small nets to catch fish.

2. The following close seasons shall
 Close season. be observed within the said forests:—

Rhinoceros, female buffalo and female bison and in the Jalpaiguri district, male bison	Whole year.
Male bison in other districts	1st May to 31st August.
All stags with horns not in velvet and male antelopes	1st May to 31st October.
Hornless male deer or deer when with horns in velvet and females of all deer and antelopes	Whole year.
Hare	1st May to 30th September.
Green and imperial pigeon	1st February to 31st July.
Jungle fowl	15th March to 30th September.
Pheasants, male florican and partridges	Whole year.
Hen florican	1st March to 30th November.
Peafowl	

The killing or snaring of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited

3. For the purposes of these rules
 Classification of forest forests shall be divided into three classes,
 namely—

Class I.—Forest in which hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is permissible only under a permit in Form A, appended.

Class II.—Forests in which hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is permissible only under a permit in Form B, appended.

Class III.—Forests in which all hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is prohibited in order to prevent the extinction of any species, or to form a sanctuary for game, or for any other reason.

All forests shall be considered as belonging to Class I unless the contrary is specially notified by the Local Government in the *Calcutta Gazette* at the instance of the Commissioner of the Division or the Conservator of Forests through the Commissioner of the Division.

Note.—The following schedule notified in Notification No 7569 For., dated 2nd August 1915, indicates forests in Class II and Class III

Schedule.

Forest Division.	Range or group.	Name of forest or forest block.	Class.
Darjeeling	Senchal Range	Senchal ... Bara Senchal ... Senchal pasture ... Chattakpur ... Suriel ...	III
Kurseong	Sukna Range	Samardanga ... North Sivoke ... East Sivoke ... West Sivoke ... Silbhita ... Gulma ... Singimari ... Champasari ... Chawa ... Gola ... Lower Ghoramara ... Gulma Valley ... Choklong ... Jogyhora ... Mahanadi ... Mohurgong ...	
			II

Forest Division.	Range or group.	Name of forest or forest block.	Class.
Kurseong	Sukma Range	Hatisar Panchenai Chamta Adalpur Kyanuka Sukma Rungdong Pundig Kulklong	II
	Bala-an Range	Dalka Forest Bala-an Tarabari Tirihana Tukriajhar	
Tista	Chel Range	Mongpong Churonthi Leesh Ramthi Leht Pugo	
	Jaldaka Range	Mai Sakam East Nar Rongo Khumani	
Jalpaiguri	Apalchand	Apalchand Mallhati Chengmari	
	Upper and Lower Tendu.	Tendu Dainah Khariabandar	
	Muraghat	Khairanti Muraghat Rehti Dalgaoon Dumchi Khairbari Titi Salbari	
Buxa	Buxa Range	Panbari Block Rajabhatkhawa Block Poru Block Raimatong Block Sachaphu Hill Forests	
	North Barojhar Range	Bhutri Forest Gaburbasra Forest North Barojhar Forest Pana Block	
	South Barojhar Range	Barojhar (Sal) Barojhar (Sisso) Salkumar	

Forest Division.	Range or group.	Name of forest or forest block.	Class.
Buxa	... Haldibari Range ...	Raidak Forest (Sal) ... Bholka Forest ... Dhumpara Forest ... Raidak (Sisso) ...	II
Chittagong, torate	Collec- Rangach-Sitakund Range	Rangach-Sitakund ...	

Notification No. 108 T.R., dated the 2nd May 1907, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th June, so far as it relates to the classification of the forests in the Darjeeling, Tista and Kurseong Forest Divisions, and Notification No. 773 T.R., dated the 15th May 1913, classifying certain forests in the Kurseong Forest Division, are hereby cancelled.

1. In the case of forests falling under Class I, the necessary permit may be granted by the District Officer or by the Divisional Forest Officer in Form A, appended, on payment of a fee of Rs. 10, for the period between the date on which the permit is granted and the 30th June following the date of its issue, and shall be non-transferable. But except in the Sundarbans Forest Division no permit in Form A shall be held to authorize hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing in any forest between the 1st February and the 1st July without the express permission of the authority granting the permit. Whenever such permission is given the fact shall be endorsed on the permit.

2. In the case of forests falling under Class II, the requisite permit in Form B, appended, on payment of the requisite fee may be granted by the Conservator of Forests, the District Officer or the Divisional Forest Officer.

3. Permits under rule 2 shall not ordinarily be granted in Reserved or Protected Forests, except to approved sportsmen and *shikaries*, for the exclusive purpose of hunting and killing carnivorous animals and such other animals as may be expressly mentioned in the permit. These permits shall be (a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, not exceeding twelve months, (c) may apply to a portion or the whole of any one forest, and (d) shall be capable of extension to any part of the Reserved or Protected Forests of the district concerned outside the area specified on the permit, for any time within the period covered by the permit, by an endorsement in this behalf being made thereon by an officer authorized to grant a permit under rule 2 and having authority over the area to which the permit is extended.

Provided that wounded game may be followed into another portion of a forest than that to which the permit applies.

7. The holder of a permit in Form A, to hunt, shoot, trap or fish in forests of Class I of any Forest Division may be allowed by the Conservator of Forests to shoot carnivorous animals, barking deer, pig, hare or winged game, or to fish in all or any of the forests of Class II included in the same Division, during the currency of his permit in Form A without extra charge.

8. Gazetted Forest Officers, Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Civil Services and Gazetted Officers of the Bengal Police having to discharge duties under the Forest Act or Rules made thereunder within the district or subdivision of the district in which the Reserved or Protected Forest concerned is situated and Heads of Departments shall be exempted from taking out permits, but shall be bound by Rules 1 and 2 and by any orders issued under Rule 11.

Exemption in case of tidal waters

9. No permit shall be required for fishing in tidal waters.

Fees for special permits.

*10. Fees shall be charged for special permits issued under rule 5 according to

the following scale:—

					Rs.
To non-residents of Bengal	50
Residents of Bengal out-side the district in which the forests are situated,	30
Residents of the district	20

Provided that the fees payable by members of Fishing Associations holding leases approved by Government shall be liable to variation from the scale prescribed by this rule in accordance with the terms of such lease.

Provided also that every holder of a special permit shall also pay for a Forest Guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within any Reserved or Protected Forest specified in his permit, if the Divisional Forest Officer appoints a Forest Guard to accompany him.

[As amended by Notification No. 8928 For dated 7th September 1915.]

11. In addition to the permit fee, where a permit fee is required, there shall be a charge of Rs. 10 for the first bison killed and a charge of Rs. 20 for each subsequent one killed under the same permit.

12. No person who applies for a permit, whether under Form A or Form B shall employ any one to search for game in a Reserved or Protected Forest prior to the date of his permit.

13. At the time a permit in Form B is taken out a declaration shall be made by the permit-holder as to the animals, other than carnivorous animals, which he desires to hunt.

Prior declaration as to game sought after

14. The Conservator of Forests may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the Division in which the forest is situated, make rules with regard to forests coming under Class II:—

Power of Conservator to make rules as to number of animals to be killed, and to protect immature animals

- (a) fixing the maximum number of animals, other than carnivorous animals, of any kind to be killed in any Reserved or Protected Forest, and by any permit-holder or party of permit-holders during any forest year (1st July to 30th June); and fixing the number of permits to be granted in a forest under this class in any year;
- (b) to prevent the killing or capture of immature animals, other than carnivorous animals:

and every permit-holder or officer coming under Rule 8 shall be bound by such rules.

15. When an application for a permit in Forms A and B is refused, or where the officers having concurrent authority to issue such permits disagree, an appeal shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division.

16. A permit in Form C may be issued free of charge by the Subdivisional or District Officer or by the Divisional Forest Officer authorizing the holder to hunt, shoot or trap any specified carnivorous or other animals considered dangerous to life. The permit shall be (a) non-transferable, and (b) available for the period specified therein, not exceeding three months.

Permits to shoot dangerous animals

17. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules, and who is found hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing in any forest to which these rules apply, shall, on the demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer, having jurisdiction in the locality, produce his permit.

Production of permits on demand

18. (1) Any permit granted under these rules for shooting in a forest may be cancelled at any time by the Conservator of Forests, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the Division in which the forest is situated, if circumstances render it advisable to stop shooting in that forest, a proportionate return of the fee paid by the permit-holder being made to him.

Cancellation of permits

(2) If any person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules commits a breach of any provision of the Forest law, or of any of these rules, the permit shall be cancelled in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which such person may be liable under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any other law for the time being in force.

19. These rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Elephants' Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879).

Saving as to elephants

FORM A.

PERMIT TO BE GRANTED UNDER RULE 4 OF THE RULES ISSUED UNDER
NOTIFICATION No. 839 (FOR.), DATED THE 23RD JANUARY 1915.

[*Obverse.*]

Licence to hunt, shoot or fish within a Reserved or Protected Forest—

Fee. Rs. 10.

Permit to hunt, shoot or fish within the _____ ^{Reserved}_{Protected} Forest of
the _____ Division between the date of the permit and the
30th June 19____, granted under Rule 4 of the Rules issued under Notification
No. 839 (For.), dated the 23rd January 1915, subject to the conditions specified
on the reverse.

(a) To

(b) Of

(c) Status

NOTE.—Other details may be added for the purpose of identification at the
discretion of the Officer granting this permit.

19 .

Signature of Officer granting the permit.

The holder of this permit is permitted to hunt, shoot and fish in the forest mentioned in the license between
the 1st February and the 30th June.

Signature of Officer granting the permit.

[Reverse].

I.—This permit is non-transferable.

II.—The poisoning of rivers or other waters, the killing of fish by any explosive, the damming and baling of water, and the use of small nets to catch fish are prohibited.

III.—The following close seasons are prescribed:—

Rhinoceros, female buffalo and female bison and, in the Jalpaiguri district, male bison	Whole year.
Male bison in other districts	1st May to 31st August
All stags with horns not in velvet and male antelopes	1st May to 31st October.
<i>Mowrees male deer or deer when with horns in velvet and females of all deer and antelopes</i>	Whole year.
Hare	1st May to 30th September.
Green and imperial pigeon	1st February to 31st July.
Jungle fowl	} 15th March to 30th September.
Pheasants, male florican and partridge	
Hen florican	Whole year.
Pheafowl	1st March to 30th November.

The killing or snaring of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited.

IV.—No wild elephant shall be hunted, shot at, killed, injured or captured

V.—The setting of traps or snares is prohibited.

VI.—This permit does not authorize hunting, shooting or fishing in any Reserved or Protected Forest, or in any part of any Reserved or Protected Forest, which has been notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* as belonging to Class II, or Class III of Rule 3 of notification No. 8391 or, dated the 23rd January 1915, nor unless it only applies to the Sunderbans Division, shall it be held to authorize hunting, shooting or fishing in any Reserved or Protected Forest between the 1st February and 1st July, unless the certificate showing that the holder has received special permission to hunt, shoot or fish between those dates has been counter-signed by the Officer granting the permit.

Breach of any of the conditions of this license will render the licensee liable to forfeiture, in addition to any punishment to which the holder thereof may be liable under the law.

VII.—The employment of unlicensed armed beaters, except for the purpose of beating out tiger, leopard and bear, is prohibited

FORM B.

PERMIT GRANTED UNDER RULE 5 OF THE RULES ISSUED UNDER NOTIFICATION No. 839 (FOR)
DATED THE 23RD JANUARY 1915.

[Obverse.]

COUNTERFOIL.	DUPPLICATE.	TRIPPLICATE.
No. dated 19 .		Shooting permit granted, subject to the Rules on the reverse.
Name of permit-holder—		No. , dated 19 .
Residence—		Name of permit-holder—
Status—		Residence—
		Status—
		Fee paid for permit—
		Period for which valid—
		From 19 to 19 .
NOTE—This is to be kept in the office containing all necessary details found in the triplicate.	NOTE—This is a counterfoil necessary information given in triplicate.	Name of forest or portion thereof for which permit is granted with boundaries thereof.

[Reverse.]

The maximum number of certain animals other than carnivorous animals, that may be shot under this license, is :—

KIND OF ANIMAL.	Maximum number to be shot.	Fee to be paid for each animal shot, in addition to the permit fee, under Rule 11.
		Rs.

Name of Forest Guard accompanying the party with rate of pay—

Name—

Pay—Rs. per mensem.

1. This permit is non-transferable.
2. The permit-holder shall observe the following close seasons :—

Rhinoceros, female buffalo and female bison and, in the Jalpaiguri district, male bison	Whole year.
Male bison in other districts	1st May to 31st August.
All stags with horns not in velvet and male antelopes	1st May to 31st October.
Hornless male deer or deer when with horns in velvet and females of all deer and antelopes	Whole year.
Hare	1st May to 30th September.
Green and imperial pigeon	1st February to 31st July.
Jungle fowl	15th March to 30th September.
Pheasants, male florican and partridge	tember.
Hen florican	Whole year.
Peafowl	1st March to 30th November.

The killing or snaring of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited.

3. The permit-holder shall observe any orders issued under Rule 14 limiting the number of animals to be shot or prohibiting the killing of immature animals.

4. The employment of unlicensed armed beaters, except for the purpose of beating out tiger, leopard and bear, is prohibited.

5. The holder of a permit shall camp only on such regular camping grounds, as may have been set apart by the Forest authorities, or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

6. This permit can be cancelled under Rule 18 of the Shooting Rules.

7. The holder of a permit is not exempted from liability under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or any other law, or for anything done in contravention of such Act or law, or for any damage caused by him, his retainers or followers.

8. Every permit-holder must, if so ordered by the Forest Officers, pay for a Forest Guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within Government Forest limits, whose sole duty it will be to see that none of the Forest Rules are infringed by the permit holder or his followers.

FORM C.

SHOOTING PERMIT.

[Obverse]

*Under Rule 16 of the Rules issued under Notification No 850 (Ton.)
dated 23rd January 1915.*

Name of permit-holder—

Residence—

Status—

Period for which valid—

Name of Forest or portion thereof for which the permit is granted, with boundaries thereof.

Description of carnivorous animal or other animal dangerous to life which the permit-holder is permitted to hunt, shoot or trap.

Signature of Issuing Officer.

Dated

19

[Reverse.]

1. This permit is non-transferable, available only for the period specified, not exceeding three months, and only authorises the hunting, shooting, or trapping of the animal or animals described therein.

2. The holder of this permit shall camp only on such regular camping-grounds as may have been set apart by the forest authorities, or in places specially pointed out to him by a forest officer.

3. The holder of this permit is not exempted from liability under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or any other law, for anything done in contravention of such Act or law, or for any damage caused by him, his retainers or followers.

3.—Special Rules for Pilgrims in South Sitakund Reserve Forest (Chittagong Forest Division).

No. 1556 For.—The 19th March 1903.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to have effect in Southern Sitakund Reserved Forest of the Chittagong district:—

Hindu devotees and pilgrims to the shrines in the South Sitakund Forests shall be allowed the following privileges:—

- (a) to kindle or carry fire, provided that due care be taken to prevent injury to the forest being caused thereby owing to negligence or to leaving any fire burning in the forest;
- (b) to collect fruits and firewood for their own use and consumption, but not for barter or sale.

4.—Prohibitions and Rules affecting Protected Forest in the Jalapahar Cantonment (Darjeeling Forest Division).

No. 5619 For.—The 15th June 1914.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit the following acts in the Protected Forest in the Jalapahar Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling, subject to any rule made in respect of the said forest under section 31 of that Act, with effect from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, namely:—

- (a) the quarrying of stone;
- (b) the burning of charcoal;
- (c) the collection or subjection to any manufacturing process, or the removal, of any forest produce; and
- (d) the breaking up or clearing any land for cultivation for building, for herding cattle or for any other purpose other than military requirements:

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the

Cantonment Forest Officer or of the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Division.

Rules for Protected Forest in the Jalapahar Cantonment.

No. 5620 For.—The 15th June 1914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 and clauses (a) and (d) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the Protected Forest in the Jalapahar Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling.

RULES.

1. No person shall, in the Jalapahar Cantonment Protected Forest, cut, convert, remove or sell any Forest produce, or pasture cattle, or quarry stones, or employ labour or execute any levelling work or any other forest work, except as provided by these rules.

2. The following forest produce only may be sold under a permit and at the rates quoted below to persons duly approved by the Cantonment Magistrate and the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, namely :—

			Monthly permit. One coolie load per diem	Per coolie load
			Rs.	AS. P.
•	Maling fodder	...	2	1 6
	Other fodder	...	2	1 6
	Dry sticks	...	3	2 0

3. The lopping of maling bamboo will be allowed under permit, but the lopping of all other trees is prohibited.

4. A permit authorising the holder to cut, collect, convert and remove the Forest produce specified therein may be obtained from the Cantonment Forest Officer, Jalapahar.

5. The grazing of cattle in the said Protected Forest is prohibited, except with the permission in writing of the Cantonment Forest Officer or of the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division.

6. (1) The Cantonment Forest Officer shall, on receipt of a written requisition from the Cantonment Committee or the Garrison Engineer, grant permission—

(a) for the quarrying of stones required for the construction or repairs of any Cantonment building or road, and

(b) for the execution of any work that may be necessary for the levelling of any site selected for the construction of any road, path or building by the said Committee.

(2) Quarry sites for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall be selected by the Garrison Engineer, and should the Divisional Forest Officer disapprove of the same, the matter shall be referred to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.

7. No labour shall be employed within the local limits of the Jalapahar Cantonment Forest except under the supervision of the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, or of the Cantonment Committee or of the Garrison Engineer.

8. No forest work of any kind shall be undertaken within the said limits except with the approval of the Cantonment Committee.

9. A programme of the work to be done during the year shall be furnished at the commencement of each financial year to the Cantonment Forest Officer by the Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division.

10. The Cantonment Forest Officer shall keep a separate account for the Cantonment Forest, and in the month of April in each year shall submit to the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Division a summary of such account showing—

- (a) the revenue obtained from the sale of forest produce, and
- (b) the expenditure on the upkeep of the said forest.

Any surplus of (a) over (b) shall be credited to the Cantonment Funds.

5.—Prohibitions and Rules affecting Protected Forest in the Falakata Government Estate (Jalpaiguri Forest Division).

No. 2726 For.—The 18th July 1901.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 29 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890), and in reference to the “Protected Forests” of the Maynaguri* and Falakata Government estates in the district of Jalpaiguri—

- (i) To declare the following species of trees to be reserved from the date of publication of this notification, viz.—

- (1) Sâl (*Shorea robusta*).
- (2) Sissu (*Dalbergia Sissoo*).

- (ii) To prohibit in the said forests from the same date, subject to the rules made under section 31 of the Act, the following acts, namely:—

- (1) The quarrying of stones.
- (2) The burning of lime and charcoal.
- (3) The collection or subjection to any manufacturing process or the removal of any forest produce.
- (4) The breaking up or clearing of any land for cultivation, for building, for herding cattle, or for any other purposes.

* *Note*—The protected forest in the Maynaguri Government estate was declared to be reserved forest (Khariar Bandar) from the 1st June 1908 by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 4369 F., dated 1st June 1908.

Rules for Protected Forest in the Falakata Government Estate.

No. 2727 For.—The 18th July 1901.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to make, with effect from the date of this notification, the following rules for the protected forests in the Maynaguri* and Falakata Government estates in the Jalpaiguri district:—

1. No green tree of any class declared to be reserved by any notification for the time being in force under section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall be felled, cut, lopped or in any way injured without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner, and such permission shall be given only on behalf of some public object. The material yielded by the operation shall be disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may decide.

2. No other tree or forest produce shall be felled, cut, collected or removed without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner or of such officer as he may appoint in this behalf, and payment of the price thereof at the rates for the time being prescribed in the case of the reserved forests of the district.

3. (1) All *bona fide* residents in the Maynaguri* and Falakata Government estates may, with the written permission of such officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, graze their own cattle in the protected forests on payment of such fees as the Deputy Commissioner may fix.

(2) Save as aforesaid, no person may graze cattle in the protected forests.

4. No person shall use fire in the collection of forest produce or for the improvement of pasturage lands in the protected forests.

5. The rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing, prescribed by Notification No. 177 T.—R., dated the 18th May 1895,† shall apply to the protected forests.

* *Note.*—The protected forest in the Maynaguri Government estate was declared to be reserved forest (Khariar Bandar) from the 1st June 1908 by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 4369 F., dated 1st June 1908.

† Superseded by Notification No. 819 For., dated the 23rd January 1915, as amended by Notification No. 8924 For., dated the 7th September 1915.

6.—Prohibitions and rules affecting protected forests in the 24-Parganas District (Sundarbans Forest Division).

The 13th January 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, under section 29c of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), to prohibit on and from the 14th day of January 1880, the breaking up or clearing for cultivation or for any other purpose of any land in the protected forest of the Sundarbans by any persons

except persons to whom a written lease of such land has been granted by or under the authority of the Government.

No. 1839 T.—R.—The 25th August 1906—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following species of trees in the Protected Forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district to be reserved from the date of this notification, namely—

Sundri (*Heriti ra minor*, Buch.). Passur (*Carapu moluccensis*, Lam.).

No. 2819 For.—The 8th November 1906.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rules for the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be substituted for the like rules, published with the Notification, dated the 5th May 1885, as subsequently amended by Notifications Nos. 1397 For. and 4029 For., dated the 12th April 1892 and the 13th December 1900, respectively—

Rules for Protected Forests of the Sundarbans Division.

I.—No person shall cut, saw, collect, convert or remove any tree or timber or any other forest produce in the Protected Forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district without a permit or license.

Cutting, etc., of trees, timber, forest produce, without permit or license prohibited

* “II. A permit or license, authorizing the holder to cut, saw, convert or remove the forest produce specified therein, for his own use or for trading purposes, may be obtained from any officer in charge of a Forest Revenue Station, who is authorized by the Conservator of Forests in Bengal to issue such permits or licenses, on payment of such charges as may be notified by the Local Government from time to time. A list of such Forest Revenue Stations shall be placed in a prominent position in each such Revenue Station and in the District and Divisional Forest Offices, Khulna.”

Issue of and charges for permits or licenses

* [As amended by Notification No. 2697 For.—The 9th August 1909.]

NOTE.—The following charges have been notified by the Local Government under Rule II :—

No. 7 For.—The 31st January 1911.—In exercise of the power conferred by Rule II of the Rules for the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans, in the district of the 24-Parganas (which was published with Notification No. 2697 For., dated the 9th August 1909, at page 1077 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th *idem*), and in supersession of Notification No. 2016 T.—R., dated the 17th September 1909 (published at page 1238 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd *idem*), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be

24-Parganas

the charges for the issue of permits or licenses to cut, saw, convert or remove forest produce in such forests —

(a) Logs—

Timber in pieces, measuring three feet and upward at the thick end, shall be classed as logs and charged for as follows :—

Amur	...	One anna per running foot.
		Rs. A.
† "Keora	...	1 12 for each 25 maunds.
† Baen	...	1 8 ditto."
Other kinds	...	One-half anna per running foot, provided that the minimum charge for any log shall be six annas.

(b) Poles, fuel and other forest produce, except wax and honey—

(i) Poles, being pieces under three feet in girth, and eight feet or over in length—

		Rs. A.
Amur or Goran	...	1 8 for each 25 maunds.
Baen and Dhondol†	...	1 2 ditto.
Other kinds	...	0 14 ditto.

(ii) Fuel, being pieces under three feet in girth and under eight feet in length—

		Rs. A.
All species, except Sundri, Passur, Amur, Goran, Kankra, Keora and Dhondol	...	0 10 for each 25 maunds.
(iii) Golpatta†	...	0 14 ditto.
Other forest produce, except wax or honey†	...	0 12 ditto.
(c) Wax	...	4 0 per maund.
(d) Honey	...	1 8 ditto.

Explanation I.—The maunds, on which the above-mentioned payments are to be calculated, are maunds by boat measurement, which shall be estimated in accordance with the rules contained in Notification No. 1840, dated the 25th August 1906. (See page 39 of this Manual)

Explanation II.—In Notification No. 1839T.R. of the 25th August 1906, Sundri and Passur were declared to be reserved trees in the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district. (See page 19 of this Manual.)

† [As amended by Notification No. 1222T.R., the 12th October 1914.]

III. Every person who obtains a permit or license under these rules shall be bound to observe any rules† that have been notified or may hereafter be notified under section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by Act V of 1890, for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

† [Note.—See Rules for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division at page 31 of this Manual.]

**7.—Rules for Protected Forests in Bakarganj district
(under Civil Department) and Rules for the Measure-
ment and Registration of Boats in those forests.**

E. B. & A. No. 246R.—The 1st February 1911.—The following rules which have been framed by the Local Government, under sections 31 (a), (c), (d), (e) (f) and (g) and 41 (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, are hereby published for general information. They will take effect in the protected forest of the Bakarganj Sundarbans described in the schedule annexed to Notification No. 2589R., dated the 12th November 1910, published in the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 16th November 1910, and will come into force from the date of their publication :—

1. No person shall break up or clear for cultivation land situated within the boundaries of the forest referred to in these rules unless he is empowered to do so by a written lease granted by or under the authority of Government.

2. No trees, timber, or any other forest produce shall be cut, sawn, gathered, or removed from the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest without prepayment in full of the charge due thereon at the undermentioned rates and in accordance with the following classification :—

Timber of the following kinds in pieces of any length, but not less than 3 feet in girth at the thick end measured above the buttress, shall be classed as logs, and be charged for as follows :—

Sundri—One anna per running foot.

Logs of any other species—4½ pies per running foot.

Pieces of wood measuring 8 feet and upwards in length and under 3 feet in girth at the thick end measured above the buttress, shall be classed as *poles*, and be charged for as follows :—

<i>Sundri, Guttia, Amur, Pu-sur and Kirpa</i> —9 pies per maund	} Boat measurement.
<i>Keora, Baen, and Kankra</i> —6 pies per maund	
<i>Poles of any other species</i> —4½ pies per maund	

The cutting of *sundri* poles under 1 foot 6 inches in girth at the thick end measured above the buttress is prohibited. The use of *Gangwa* poles as *jhools* and *dabbas* is permitted free of charge.

Pieces of wood measuring less than 8 feet in length and under 3 feet in girth at the thick end measured above the buttress, shall be classed as *firewood*, and be charged for as follows :—

<i>Sundri</i> —6 pies per maund	} Boat measurement.
<i>Firewood of any other kind</i> —3 pies per maund	

The cutting of *sundri* firewood under 1 foot 6 inches in girth at the thick end measured above the buttress is prohibited.

Every person collecting wax or honey shall pay a fee of one rupee and eight annas a month. The royalty charged on all kinds of forest produce extracted, other than those specified above, is 3 pies per maund, boat measurement.

3. Any person desiring to enter the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest for the purpose of cutting, sawing, converting, gathering or removing trees, timber or any other forest produce shall take out a permit or license in the form hereto annexed for the produce which he proposes to remove. The said permit will be granted by the Collector of Bakarganj or by any of his subordinates duly authorized to receive payments and to issue permits, but only on prepayment of the prescribed charges.

*3A. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 2 and 3, the Collector of Bakarganj, or any of his subordinates duly authorized by him, may issue free permits to tenants of Government estates in Bakarganj for the removal, for their own private use and not for sale, gift or barter, of the following kinds of forest produce during the periods specified against each:—

- (a) Fuel February to May.
- (b) Posts and other building materials ditto.
- (c) Honey and wax April to June.

* Added by Bengal Notification No. 2911 M.R. of 19th August 1913.

4. The holder of a permit or license for the cutting, sawing, conversion, gathering, or removal of any forest produce within the boundaries of the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest shall produce the said permit or license when called upon to do so by any Forest or Police officer, and shall further be bound, on leaving the protected forest, to return the said permit or license to one of the forest officers in charge of the revenue stations, a list of which will be notified from time to time in the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* (a).

5. Any forest produce in transit within or passing out of the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest, and any such produce found in any water channel skirting or leading from the said forest, when there is reason to believe that anything is payable to the Government in respect of such produce, may be stopped and examined by any Forest or Police officer.

6. Any person who desires to transport any forest produce through the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest, or through any part of it, or along any of the water channels intersecting or skirting it, shall be bound to take out a pass at one of the revenue stations, and he shall further be bound to produce such pass at any one of the said revenue stations on passing out of the boundary of

(a) [*Calcutta Gazette* since 1st April 1912.]

the protected forest. The fee,* if any, payable for such passes will from time to time be fixed by the Collector of Bakarganj and notified in *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* (a).

The following is a list† of the revenue stations referred to in Rules 4 and 6 of the above rules:—

Name of revenue station.	Situation.
1. Khepupara	... At the Colonization Office, on the south bank of the Nilganj river.
2. Bara Bogi Near the junction of the Nidra Bharani and the Bogir Done.

* By Notification dated 12th August 1915 at page 2100, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 22nd December 1915 the following fees were fixed:—

- | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------|
| (i) For boats of 12 feet width or less | ... | ... 4 annas each. |
| (ii) „ „ of more than 12 feet width | ... | ... 8 „ „ |

(a) [*Calcutta Gazette* since 1st April 1912.]

† As amended by Bengal Notification No. 1998 For. of 23rd February 1914.

FORM OF PERMIT OR LICENSE REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE RULES.

This permit must be returned to
on or before the

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EASTERN
BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Permit No. (a) Division.

পার্মিট নং এ

No. (b) of 19 -19 .

নং (বি ১৯ -১৯ ইংরেজী)।

Name—

নাম—

Residence—

বাসস্থান

For conditions on which this permit is issued,
see reverse.

যে নিয়দানুসারে এই পার্মিট দেওয়া গেল তাহা পৃষ্ঠে দেখ।

Forest. জঙ্গল।	Date of expiry of per- mit. পার্মিটের বৈধতার তারিখ।	Description of timber or other produce. কাট কিম্বা অন্য প্রকার উ- পাদেব বস্তু।	Number or quantity. সংখ্যা ও ভলুম।	Rate. মূল্য।	Amount. টাকা।	Remarks. মন্তব্য।
				Rs.	Rs.	

Permit No. (a)

No. (b) of 19 -19 .

Certified that

(name),
residence) to whom the
permit bearing the above numbers
was issued on the day of
19 , which permit has
been returned to me, is permitted to
remove the following timber or other
produce on which he has paid all
charges due, subject at all times to
the condition that the holder of this
certificate shall produce it when called
upon to do so by any Forest or Police
officer who desires to check the
measurements of the boat or boats or
to examine the forest produce laden
thereon.

Description of timber or other produce.	Number or quantity.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.

Issued on the 19 Forester.
পার্মিটের তারিখ ১৯ ফরেস্টার।
Received back on the 19 Division.
দেখত পার্মিটের তারিখ ১৯ বিভাগ।
Certificate bears date the 19 Forester.
নিম্নলিখিত তারিখের তারিখ ১৯ ফরেস্টার।
Sent to Divisional Officer on the 19 Division.
বিভাগ কর্মচারীর নিকট পাঠাই-
বার তারিখ ১৯ বিভাগ।

Dated

The

{ Forester.
Division.

Eastern Bengal and Assam No. 247R.—The 1st February 1911.—The following rules framed by the Local Government under Section 41 (i) of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for the registration of property-marks used by persons transporting timber through the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest, are hereby published for general information :—

1. All persons transporting timber through any portion of the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest shall annually register their property-marks in the office of the Colonization Officer. Such marks shall consist of a device to be approved by the Colonization Officer. A certificate of registration, showing the device registered, shall be given to each person who registers his property-mark.

Copies of the certificates shall be forwarded to the officers in charge of the revenue stations, as well as to the Collector of Bakarganj.

2. The registration fee payable for each property-mark shall be Rs. 2 for a first registration and annas 8 for each subsequent annual renewal; provided—

(i) that should more than twelve months elapse in any case from the date of first registration under these rules, or from the date of any renewal, the full fee payable on first registration, namely, Rs. 2, shall be levied for the subsequent registration of each property-mark; and

(ii) that the Colonization Officer may refuse to register more than one property-mark for one person should he consider it desirable to do so.

No. 942 M.R.—The 26th November 1912.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (d) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the measurement and registration of boats in the protected forests of the Sundarbans Division of the Bakarganj district :—

Rules for the measurement and registration of boats in the Bakarganj Protected Forests.

I.—The maundage or maund capacity of every boat shall be equal to the product of half its length multiplied by its breadth multiplied by its depth.

II.—In the case of any empty boat—

(a) The length shall be measured in feet between the inner edges of the bow and stern guras, fractions of a foot being neglected.

(b) The breadth shall be measured in feet and completed quarters of a foot between the inner edges of the boat alongside the gura over the deepest part of the boat, fractions of less than a quarter of a foot being neglected.

- (c) The depth shall be measured in feet and completed quarters of a foot between the lower edge of the gura over the deepest part of the boat and the inner surface of the bottom of the boat, fractions of less than a quarter of a foot being neglected.

III.—In the case of loaded boats, if the outer ends of the measured gura are under water, the depth shall be taken from the water line to the bottom of the boat; otherwise measurement shall be taken as for an empty boat.

IV.—Fractions of 25 maunds shall be neglected if the capacity of the boat is less than 1,000 maunds, and fractions of 100 maunds shall be neglected if the capacity of the boat is over 1,000 maunds.

V.—For the registration of any boat the following fees shall be paid in advance to the Revenue or Checking Station Officer who is asked to register, viz :—

		R.	A.
For each boat of 25 maunds capacity or less	0 2
Ditto over 25 but not over 100 maunds capacity	0 4
Ditto over 100 but not over 1,000 maunds capacity	0 8
Ditto over 1,000 maunds capacity	1 0

VI.—On payment of such fee the applicant shall be entitled to receive a certificate of registration in the form appended and to have the registration number and marks of his boat painted thereon.

VII.—Each registration shall hold good for a period of two years from the 1st July preceding the date of registration.

Form of certificate of Registration.

Book No. _____ Certificate No. _____

Certified that _____ son of _____

_____ caste _____ inhabitant of _____

in the _____ thana of _____

district, has this day registered boat No. _____ of which the length

is _____ feet, of which the breadth is _____ feet

inches, of which the depth is _____ feet _____ inches, maund capacity

is _____ maunds.

Station from which issued _____

Date of issue _____

Date up to which registration will hold good _____ 19 .

Registration number and mark.

Registration depot letter Registration number. Year mark Officer in charge of _____ Station

8.—Duty on Timber and other Forest produce exported for sale from leased lands in the Sundarbans.

No. 4146 For.—*The 17th April 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that such charges as may be prescribed from time to time in accordance with rule II of the rules for the protected forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district, published with Notification No. 2697-For., dated the 9th August 1909, shall also be levied on wood and timber exported for sale from lands leased under the rules of 1879 for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans, subject to the levy of the following additional charge for logs, poles and fuel of *sundri* (*Heritiera minor*, Buch.) and *passur* (*Carapa moluccensis*, Lam.) and charcoal, namely:—

	Rs. A.			
Logs, i.e., pieces over 3 feet in girth at the thick end.	0	1	per	running foot.
Poles, i.e., pieces less than 3 feet in girth at the thick end and over 8 feet in length.	1	12	}	per 25 maunds by boat measurement.
Fuel, i.e., other pieces	1	5		
Charcoal	2	0		

2. Notification No. 2706-For., dated the 9th August 1909, published at pages 1077 and 1078 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

9.—Rules for the control of the transit of ^ASâl and Sissu Timber in the Alipur Subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

No. 843T.R.—*The 22nd May 1905.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district:—

I. *Definition.*—For the purposes of these rules “timber” means all pieces of sâl or sissu, sawn or in the rough, which are at the same time over twelve inches in girth and five feet in length.

II. No timber may be transported along the Buxa Alipur, Phalakata Alipur, or Haldibari Alipur Roads or along any other public road or any stream or river leading into Alipur Duar, unless

it is covered by a pass issued by one of the officers mentioned in rule III of these rules, and specifying—

- (a) the name of the owner of the timber;
- (b) the number of pieces of timber, with their dimensions and descriptions;
- (c) the mark or marks on the timber; and
- (d) the date up to which the certificate will remain in force.

III. Passes may be obtained free of charge on application to—

- (1) the Forest Revenue Station Officer at Rajabhatkhawa;
- (2) the Borojhar Range Officer at Chilapata;
- (3) the Haldibari Range Officer at Kumargram; or
- (4) the Officer in charge of the Buxa Forest Division.

Any of the said officers on receiving an application for a pass may refuse to issue a pass till he has examined the timber for which it is required and has satisfied himself that the Forest Department has no claim, or no further claim, to any royalty or fees on account of the timber.

IV.—Every person taking out such a pass shall, unless specially exempted in writing by the officer in charge of the Buxa Forest Division, convey the timber mentioned in the pass to Alipur Duar within the period for which the pass is issued, and shall, on his arrival in Alipur Duar, present the timber for examination at the Alipur Duar Forest Checking Station, and shall deliver up his pass to the officer in charge of that checking station.

V. *Penalty*.—Any person infringing any provision of these rules shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, or with both.

10.—Prohibition against booking or moving Timber and certain other forest produce by rail or steamer in Chittagong district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam Government Notification.

† *No. 2675 For.*—*The 13th May 1910.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, and with the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prohibit the booking or moving of Timber in logs or rough hewn, sawn timber, bamboos, canes, charcoal, agar, lac or elephant tusks by rail or by steamer within the limit of the following districts, viz.

Chittagong, unless such timber or forest produce is covered by a Forest Department transit pass (in a form to be prescribed by the Conservator of the Circle) duly signed by a Forest Officer, or other person authorized by the Conservator of Forests. Such pass must accompany the timber or other forest produce in

transit: provided that the Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle, may direct that this rule shall not apply to converted timber removed by rail from Chittagong.

Any person infringing the above rule shall be punished under section 42 of Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, with imprisonment, the term of which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

This cancels Notification No. 28561^t, dated the 1st May 1909.

† (Note.—As amended by Eastern Bengal and Assam Government Notification No. 5783, dated 2nd November 1911.)

11.—Rules for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division and rules for the measurement and registration of boats used for the transit of timber or forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

No. 2821 For.—The 8th November 1906.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 31 and 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the revised rules hereinafter set forth below for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

The notifications, dated, respectively, the 12th October 1885, the 10th May 1887, the 6th September 1888, and the 10th December 1889, are hereby cancelled.

Rules for the control of the transit of timber and other Forest Produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

I.—No person shall cut or convert any timber in any Reserved or Protected Forest in the Sundarbans of the Khulna and 24-Parganas districts without a pass or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions entered on such pass obtained as provided in Rule IV.

II.—The transit of forest produce in any forest described in Rule I or in any waterway intersecting or skirting such forest or any land leased under the Rules for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the Khulna and 24-Parganas districts or through any part of the said forests without a pass, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions entered on such pass, obtained as prescribed in Rule IV, is prohibited.

III.—Every person who cuts or converts any timber in any forest described in Rule I or transports any forest produce in any river or waterway or in any forest described in Rule II, shall immediately produce

his pass when called upon by any Forest or Police Officer to do so, and permit the said officer to examine the produce, by measurement if necessary.

IV.—Every pass referred to in Rules I and II shall be in the form either of a permit or of a right-of-way pass or of a certificate, in accordance with the Forms hereto appended and shall be obtained from an officer in charge of a Forest Revenue or a Checking Station authorized by the Conservator of Forests in Bengal to issue such passes. The names of the Forest Revenue or Checking Stations, the officers in charge of which so authorized are to issue permits, right-of-way passes or certificates, shall be placed in a prominent position in each Forest Revenue or Checking Station and in the Divisional Forest and District Offices, Khulna.

V.—The pass issued shall be in the form of a permit when the applicant wishes to cut or remove forest produce in or from the said Reserved or Protected Forests or leased lands. A permit shall only authorize the cutting and removal of the forest produce specified from the locality described therein and its transit to the depot specified on the pass for its examination, where the permit shall be surrendered on or before the date of expiry entered therein.

VI.—The pass issued shall be in the form of a right-of-way pass when the applicant wishes to transport forest produce from outside the said Reserved or Protected Forest or leased lands and waterway described in Rule II. A right-of-way pass shall only authorize the transit of the forest produce specified to the depot mentioned therein for its examination.

VII.—A pass in one or other of the appended forms for a certificate shall be issued in exchange for a permit or a right-of-way pass when the latter has been surrendered and the forest produce collected under it has been examined in the appointed depot.

VIII.—No permit shall be issued till the estimated value of the forest produce which the permit-holder is authorized to cut, collect and transport, calculated at the rate in force for the time being, has been paid in full, and no right-of-way pass shall be issued till the fee due in accordance with the schedule of right-of-way pass fees ordered by the Conservator of Forests in Bengal has been paid: Provided that this fee shall in no case exceed a rate of two pies per maund of boat capacity. No certificate shall be issued till any balance of the price or fee due for the produce in respect of which the certificate is required has been paid in full.

IX.—No forest produce shall be brought to, or removed from, any depot in the Sundarbans Forest Division except in a boat which has been registered † by an officer in charge of a Forest Revenue or Checking

Form and issue of passes

Rights under permit

Rights under right-of-way pass

Certificate on surrender of permit or right-of-way pass

Conditions precedent to issue of permits, right-of-way passes and certificates

Registration of boat

Station described in Rule IV, or under any other Rules or Act for the time being in force and which bears its registered number and marks on a conspicuous place on its bows.

‡ (Note.—See rules at page 39 of this Manual.)

X.—For the purposes of Rules V, VI, VII and IX all Forest Revenue or Checking Stations in the Sundarbans Division shall be deemed to

be depôts.

* “The Conservator of Forests, Bengal, may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, establish within the Sundarbans Forest Division such Forest Revenue and Checking Stations, as depôts under clause (e) of section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as he may deem necessary, and may, from time to time, by a similar notification, alter the situation of or abolish any such Revenue and Checking Station.”

° [Added by notification No. 1060 For.—The 2nd March 1912.]

Note.—The following Revenue and Checking Stations have been notified by the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, in supersession of previous list:—

Notification.	Name.	Situation.
No. 7 For.— The 28th March 1912, as amended by No. 6 For.— The 5th May 1914.	Shikarpur ...	Junction of Shikarpur khal and Mooriganga river.
	Nalkora ...	“ of Raidiggre and Moonee khals.
	Rampura ...	“ of Gotyahara gang and Borokulpatiya river.
	Sahabkali ...	“ of Kanay Kuttee khal and Roymangal river.
	Burigoalmi ...	“ of Chuar gang and Golputto river.
	Cajace Abad ...	“ of Hoogla khal and Shakbaria river.
	Bhani khali ...	“ of Bania holla and Mysaler khals.
	Chandpie ...	“ of Chilla Chandpie and Khurja nadis.
	Jewdhara ...	“ of Jewdhara khal and Bhola river.
	Sarankhola ...	“ of Sarankhola khal and Bhola river.
	Supoti ...	“ of Supoti river and Satmohona.
	Namkhana ...	“ of Hetalya Doonia and Ghibati gang.
	Cohaduk ...	“ of Shingar khal and Arpangassia river.
	Noljanala ...	“ of Nolianala and Sheepah river.
	Shutarkhali ...	“ of Shutar khal and Bhadra river.
	Dhangmari ...	“ of Dhangmari khal and Pasur river.
	Cooltollah ...	“ of Cooltollah and Harvajeo khals.
	Baqanti ...	“ of Hooghly and Kartal khals.
	Koikhali ...	“ of Jahoonna and Kaliudi rivers at Katakhal.
	Kadamtola ...	“ of Alooa and Kadamtola rivers.
No. 7 For.— The 2nd June 1913.	Dhanagar ...	“ of Dhanagar khal and Bhola river.
	Mankidoania ...	“ of Mankidoania khal and Aura Sheepah river.
	Tambulbunia ...	“ of Tambulbunia khal and Sella gang.
	Matla ...	On Matla river near Canning railway station.
	Khulna ...	East Bank of Pasur river opposite Khulna.
No. 8, Talpooker road, Baliaghatta.	Narkeldanga ...	No. 8, Talpooker road, Baliaghatta.
	Bogi ...	On Bogi Khal near its junction with the Baleswar (or Haringhatta) river.

XI.—Any person who desires to transport any forest produce from lands leased under the rules in force for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans through any of the water-channels described in Rule II shall hold a printed license, duly filled up in accordance with the sample form to be obtained from the officer in charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division at Khulna, signed either by the lessee himself or by an authorized and recognized agent of the lessee, whose signature and residence must be recorded in the office of the said officer at Khulna. The printed license so filled up shall be produced by the holder for inspection when he is called upon to do by any Forest or Police Officer.

†XII.—Any person who moves forest produce from one boat to another or lands forest produce from any boat in, or on the bank of any, river or waterway in the districts of Khulna, Jessore and 24-Parganas, shall permit any Forest or Police Officer to examine such produce, and, if so ordered by any Forest or Police Officer, shall desist from such moving or landing between sunset and sunrise.

‡NOTE.—Except in Calcutta, where an officer is kept for the purpose, powers should not be exercised under Rule XII except by the Divisional Forest Officer or his Gazetted Assistant or by subordinates especially empowered by him for a limited time in each case. The Police should not ordinarily interfere unless an offence is reported to them or they are asked for help by a Forest Officer.

(Government order No. 3158, dated 6th December 1906.)

XIII.—No person shall transport any piece of *sundri* or *passur* timber which does not bear the Forest Departmental transit or sale mark by river or by land in any part of the Khulna, Jessore and 24-Parganas districts without the permission in writing of a Forest Officer employed in the Sundarbans Division not below the rank of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.

XIV.—The above rules shall not be held to apply to any trees or the produce of any trees or plants which do not grow in the Sundarbans or the 24-Parganas and Khulna districts.

XV.—Any person who infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding Rs. 500, or with both.

Form of Right-of-Way Pass (Prescribed in Rule VI).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

STANDARDING DIVISION.

Book No.	Right-of-Way Pass No.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
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91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

Name _____

Father's name

Residence _____ Thann

District

is authorized to pass through the

Forest

via _____ to _____

and to transport _____ in the boat described below:—

Register No.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Manndage	Rate.
				Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.

To the _____ Forest Revenue Station, to the officer in charge of which this Pass must be surrendered, the above described boat and all timber or other forest produce carried therein being at the same time presented for examination on or before the _____ 19 .

This Pass only authorizes the transport of one cargo, whatever the size of that cargo may be, of the abovementioned forest product.

Amount paid Rs.

Officer in charge.

Revenue Station.

**Form of Certificate prescribed in Rule VII to be filled up and
supplied in exchange for a Right-of-Way Pass.**

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

STANDARDIS DIVISION.

Book _____ Right-of-Way Pass No. _____

Certified that I have examined the undermentioned Forest Produce belonging
to _____

Name _____

Son of _____

Resident of _____

transported under the above Right-of-Way Pass in the undermentioned boat :-

Register No	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Mundage.	Rate.
				Mds. s. d.	Rs. A. P.

which contains the following amount of Forest Produce :-

	Maunds of	Fee due	...	Rs. A. P.
		Prepaid	...	
		Balance due	...	

which has been paid to me

The Forest Produce may now be removed in the above-mentioned boat by the following
route :-

Date 1 _____ }
The _____ 19 . }

Officer in charge,
Revenue Station.

Form of Permit prescribed in Rules IV and V.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUNDARDANS DIVISION.

Permit No. _____ Book No. _____

Name _____

Son of _____

Residence _____

to cut and collect in _____

the undermentioned timber and other Forest Produce, viz :—

and to transport the same in the boat described below —

Register No.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Maunderage.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

to the _____ Forest Checking Station to the Officer in charge of which this permit must be surrendered, the above described boat and all timber or other Forest Produce collected therein being at the same time presented for examination on or before the _____ 19 ____.

This permit only authorizing the cutting collection and transit of one cargo, whatever the size of that cargo may be, of the above mentioned Forest Produce in or slung from the above described boat. But only logs may be slung from any boat and logs may not be slung more than one deep in the water. The holder of this permit must not use or employ for the cutting, collection or transport of the said Forest Produce more than _____ workmen or any boat other than the boat described above.

The permit-holder must proceed to the place where he is authorized to cut the above described produce by the following route, viz :—

and he must proceed from such place to the Checking Station specified for the surrender of this permit by the following route, viz :—

Definition.—Logs are pieces of timber 3 feet or over in girth at the thick end; poles are pieces of timber over 8 feet or more in length and under 3 feet in girth at the thick end; all other pieces of timber are classed as timber fuel.

Name of Forest Revenue Station } _____
where permit is issued }

Rate and price received in advance _____

Date of issue of permit _____

Date of surrender of permit _____

Officer in charge.

_____ Revenue Station.

**Form of Certificate prescribed in Rule VII, to be filled up and
supplied in exchange for a Permit.**

FOREST DEPARTMENT BENGAL.

SUNDARBANS DIVISION.

Certificate.

Book No. _____

Permit No. _____

Dated the _____ 19__.

CERTIFIED that I have examined the undermentioned Forest Produce collected by—

Name _____

Son of _____

Resident of _____

under the above permit, and found that he has collected the following amount of Forest
Produce —

	Rs. A. P.	
Mounds of	worth at	...
Feet of	Logs	...
	Total	...
	Prepaid on permit	...
	Balance due	...

Rupees _____ annas _____ pice _____ which has been paid to me.

The above named has now the permission to remove the said Forest Produce by the
following route _____ in the boat described below —

Register No.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth as entered in permit.	Actual depth.	Maunderage entered in perm t.	Actual maunderage.

No. of logs entered in permit _____ rate charged _____ Total. No. of logs brought
out _____ total length _____ rate _____ total _____

(Signed) _____

Officer in charge,

_____ *Revenue Station.*

Rules for the measurement and registration of boats used for the transit of timber or forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

No. 1840 T.R.—The 25th August 1906.—In supersession of the Notification, dated the 12th September 1880, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for the measurement and registration of boats in the Sundarbans Forest Division:—

I.—The maundage of maund capacity of every boat shall be equal to the product of half its length multiplied by its breadth multiplied by its depth.
Mode of reckoning maundage.

II.—In the case of an empty boat—

(a) The length shall be measured in feet between the inner edges of the bow and stern guras, fractions of a foot being neglected.
Measurement of empty boat.

(b) The breadth shall be measured in feet and completed quarters of a foot between the inner edges of the boat alongside the gura over the deepest part of the boat, fractions of less than a quarter of a foot being neglected.

(c) The depth shall be measured in feet and completed quarters of a foot between the lower edge of the gura over the deepest part of the boat and the inner surface of the bottom of the boat, fractions of less than a quarter of a foot being neglected.

III.—In the case of loaded boats if the outer ends of the measured gura are under water, the depth shall be taken from the water line to the bottom of the boat; otherwise measurement shall be taken as for an empty boat.
Measurement of loaded boats.

IV.—Fractions of 25 maunds shall be neglected if the capacity of the boat is less than 1,000 maunds, and fractions of 100 maunds shall be neglected if the capacity of the boat is over 1,000 maunds.
Fractions.

V.—For the registration of any boat the following fees shall be paid in advance to the Revenue or Checking Station Officer who is asked to register, viz. :—
Fees for registration.

		Rs.	A.	P.
For each boat of 25 maunds capacity or less	0	2 0
Ditto over 25 but not over 100 maunds capacity	0	4 0
Ditto over 100 but not over 1,000 maunds capacity	0	8 0
Ditto of over 1,000 maunds capacity	1	0 0

VI.—On payment of such fee the applicant shall be entitled to receive a certificate of registration in the form appended and to have the registration number and marks of his boat painted thereon.

VII.—Each registration shall hold good for a period of two years from the 1st July preceding the date of registration.

Form of Certificate of Registration.

Book No. _____ Certificate No. _____

Certified that _____ son of _____
 caste _____ inhabitant of _____ in the _____ thana of _____
 district, has this day registered boat No. _____ of which the length is _____
 feet, of which the breadth is _____ feet _____ inches, of which the
 depth is _____ feet _____ inches. Maud capacity is _____
 maunds.

Station, from which is issued _____

Date of issue _____

Date up to which registration will hold good _____ - 19 .

Registration number and mark { Registration dept letter.
 { Registration number.
 { Year mark.

Officer in charge of
 _____ Station.

12.—River Rules for the Chittagong Hill Tracts and executive order relating to Entry Passes for persons proceeding to trade Chittagong Hill Tract forest produce for export.

The 17th October 1881.—The following River Rules for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, framed under section 41 of Act VII of 1878, the Indian Forest Act, having been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, are published for general information.

I. All words used in these rules and defined in Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878) shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the said Act.

II. All timber or forest produce which is brought down by the rivers, passing out of the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be liable to stoppage for examination and for the payment of

Stoppage of produce for examination and for the payment of dues at revenue stations

the amounts, if any, due to Government thereon at the revenue stations established on the following rivers, viz:—

Fenny, Droong, Haldah, Kalapania, Sartah, Ishamati, Karnafuli, Sylock, Sungoo, Dolu, Hangar, Tankawati, Matamori, Eadgong, Bagkhali, Rezu, or at such other places as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* prescribe.

NOTE—The following revenue stations have since been notified:—

Sailbukka.	}	(Notification of 31st July 1882.)
Ronjas Hat.		
Fatikcherry.	}	(Notification No. 2681 For. of 10th August 1898.)
Khuntakhali.		
Ghopaldandi.	}	(Notification No. 2780 For. of 19th July 1901.)
Paliserra.		
Dulahazari.		
Sonai-erra.		
Harbang.		

(a) All timber and forest produce shall be liable to stoppage by any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests for examination below the revenue stations established under these rules; and if the forest produce be found to be in excess or different in kind from, that specified in the pass granted by the forest officer in charge of the revenue station, the examining officer shall seize the same and report the case at once to the Divisional Forest Officer.

(b) The holder of a pass shall be bound to produce it at any point on the river *below* the authorized revenue stations when called upon to do so by any forest officer specially authorized in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests, failing which the forest produce will be detained, pending the production of the pass.

° (Added by notification of 12th October 1885.)

III. Passes for the removal of timber or forest produce from the reserved forests in the Chittagong Hill Tracts may be obtained from—

(a) the officer in local charge of the forest, or,

(b) the officer in charge of the Chittagong Forest Division, on payment of such royalty or on such other payment on account of the price of the materials, as is prescribed by competent authority.

The holder of any such pass shall be entitled, on production thereof, to take his timber or forest produce free of further payment, and without stopping, past any revenue station specified in Rule II.

Provided that the officer in charge of any such revenue station may stop any such timber or forest produce, and subject the same to examination.

Any timber or forest produce found in excess of, or of a different kind to, that specified in the pass may be detained by the said officer until any sums that may be due in respect thereof be paid.

If it shall appear that such excess or different kind of timber or forest produce has been obtained fraudulently, the officer in charge shall seize the same and report the matter for the orders of the officer in charge of the Chittagong Forest Division.

†IV.—Holders of waste land lots in fee simple within the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and persons whose leases give them the right of removing timber or forest produce without further charge from such lots or lands as are covered by their leases, shall, if they desire to transport such timber or forest produce by river in the manner described in Rule II, apply to the Deputy Commissioner (a) for passes to cover the maximum amount of each kind of timber or forest produce which they expect to export during the year ending on the 31st March next following the date of their application. Holders of estates or tenures in the district of Chittagong, who have the right of removing timber or forest produce without further charge, shall in like manner, when their estates or tenures are situated above a toll-station, make application to the Collector of Chittagong, who shall issue similar passes. The amount of each despatch of timber or forest produce shall be entered on the back of such pass, and shall be checked by the officers in charge of the revenue stations at which such timber or forest produce may be stopped under Rule II, after which the same may be removed free of charge.

† is amended by notification of 2nd September 1890

V.—All timber or forest produce exported from forest tracts not being reserved forests shall be stopped for examination at one of the revenue stations specified in Rule II, and for the levy thereon of the royalty or price fixed by competent authority.‡

‡NOTE.—Under the provisions of Rule V of the River Rules for the Chittagong Hill Tracts the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the royalty on timber or forest produce exported from the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be levied at an *ad valorem* rate of 10 per cent. on the market value of such produce. The Deputy Commissioner (a) shall under the advice of the District Forest Officer, and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Division, from time to time draw up a table of values of all descriptions of forest produce likely to be exported and may from time to time, with the like advice and approval, correct, modify, or alter such table of values. The value of all forest produce shall, for the purpose of this rule be deemed to be that specified in the said table. Such table shall, when approved by the Commissioner, be published at all the revenue stations, and be otherwise made generally known, and all modifications or corrections of the said table shall be similarly notified.

VI.—The closing up or obstructing of any river used for the transit of timber or forest produce, or the stoppage of navigation on the same, is prohibited. The Deputy Commissioner (a) may order any person who, by his act or negligence, has caused such closure, obstruction, or

(a) The "Deputy Commissioner" is now the "Superintendent" of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

stoppage to remove the same within a time specified, or may cause such obstruction to be cleared, and recover the cost of such clearance from the person by whose act or negligence it was caused.

VII.—All persons engaged in the cutting and export of timber or forest produce shall annually register their property marks in the office of the Divisional Forest Officer. Such marks shall consist of a device to be approved by the Divisional Forest Officer, and the fee for registration shall be Re. 1 (one) for first registration, and four annas for each subsequent annual renewal. A certificate of registration, showing the device registered, shall be given to each person registering his mark, and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner (a). Marks shall ordinarily be registered to hold good for one route or line of export only, but any person may register the same mark for use on more than one route, subject to the payment of a separate fee for each such line of route.

VIII.—Any person infringing any provision of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or with both.

Executive order issued by the Commissioner of Chittagong under Bengal Government order No. 2342—357 F., dated 18th October 1881.

It is hereby ordered that all persons desirous of proceeding into the Chittagong Hill Tracts for the purpose of exporting timber or forest produce from forest tracts not being Reserved Forest shall apply for a pass at one of the following Revenue stations:—

Fenny,	Karnafully,	Tankawati,
Dhroong,	Sylock,	Matemori,
Haldah,	Sungoo.	Badgong.
Kalapaneen,	Dolu,	Bagkhali.
Surtah,	Hangar.	Rezn.
Ishamati.		

and shall be entitled to receive the same (in the absence of any lawful objection) on payment of annas eight for each person. The holders of such passes shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Revenue, Forest or Public officer, within the limits of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, or at any point of the rivers above the Revenue stations herein described.

The officers in charge of Revenue stations shall, for all sums realized by them, grant receipts in forms from time to time to be prescribed by the Conservator of Forests. All passes issued shall be given up at the Revenue stations where the produce covered by them is examined and paid for.

(a) The "Deputy Commissioner" is now the "Superintendent" of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

13.—Drift timber rules for the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri Districts; for the Sundarbans Forest Division; and for the Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts Districts.

The 3rd November 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in accordance with section 15 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the following shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made under it:—

(a) The following* rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory, down to the southern boundary of those districts:—

1. Mechi river	6. Jaldak	11. Kaljani
2. Ghengra	7. Dudua	12. Darsi
3. Baluun	8. Mojunee	13. Raidak
4. Mahandi	9. Torsa	14. Kalkali
5. Tista	10. Buri Torsa	

* (Note—As amended by notification of 18th July 1887)

(b) The seashore and the rivers and creeks in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Jessore, so far as they are included within the boundary of the reserved and protected forests of the Sunderbans.

Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling Drift Rules.

No. 161 For. The 8th January 1901.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890, for the salvaging, collection and disposal of drift, &c., timber in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling:—

1. All timber in pieces exceeding 2 feet in girth and 4 feet in length, found adrift, beached, stranded or sunk in the areas defined by Notification dated the 3rd November 1879, as modified by Notification dated the 18th July 1887, that is to say, on the following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory down to the southern boundary of the districts:—

1. Mechi river	6. Jaldaka	11. Kaljani
2. Ghengra	7. Dudua	12. Darsi
3. Baluun	8. Mojunee	13. Raidak
4. Mahandi	9. Torsa	14. Kalkali
5. Tista	10. Buri Torsa	

* With the exception of the part which is included in or adjoins the Bankampur Estate (Added by notification No. 72 T-R, dated 11th April 1901).

may be salvaged by any person: provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent the Forest Officer contracting with the salvagers to collect the wood and timber at certain places or leasing the right of collection and disposal at rates agreed on by the parties, and no salvage rate shall be claimable in addition to any rate paid under such contract.

2. The salvager shall intimate the fact that he has salvaged wood or timber to the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the drift operations, or to the nearest police-station, or to such police or other officer or subordinate as the Divisional Forest Officer may from time to time direct to receive such reports; every such police or other officer or subordinate shall be bound to give a receipt to the person so intimating, and report the same, without unnecessary delay, to the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the forest division to which the control of the river pertains.

3. The following salvage rates shall be payable by the Forest Officer to the salvager:—

(a) For salvage *in situ*—10 per cent. of the value of the wood salvaged as adjudged by the Forest Officer.

(b) For salvage and transport to dépôt—25 per cent. of the value of the wood salvaged as adjudged by the Forest Officer.

The Forest Officer may fix any higher rate, not exceeding twice the above rates, for salvaging or for salvaging and transport to dépôt, on any portion of a river where such salvaging is unusually difficult or dangerous, or where any dépôt notified by the Forest Officer under section 45 of the Act is situated at a distance of over five miles from where the salvaging actually took place.

4. No person shall, without permission in writing of the Forest Officer, cut up, remove, conceal, burn, mark or efface or alter any mark or marks on, or sell or otherwise dispose of, any wood or timber subject to those rules, except in accordance with their provisions.

5. Any person who shall infringe any of the provisions of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Sundarbans Drift Rules.

The 16th February 1881.—The following rules for the collection of drift timber in the Sundarbans forests, under section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, having been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information:—

I. All words used in these rules and defined in Act VII of 1878

(the Indian Forest Act, 1878) shall be deemed to have the meanings, respectively attributed to them by the said Act.

And in these rules 'Drift Timber' shall mean timber of the descriptions mentioned in section 45 of the said Act.

II. Any person who, within the area of the Sundarbans to which section 45 of the Act has been extended by the Government Notification of the 3rd November 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, wishes to salve drift timber, shall apply to the officer in charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division for a written permit specifying the nature of the timber which he wishes to salve, and shall register the boat or boats to be used in salving.

Every boat so registered shall have conspicuously painted on it its register number, the date of registration, and a letter indicating the revenue station at which such boat was registered. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be levied for each boat for the first registration, and a fee of one half this amount for every subsequent registration. Every registration shall hold good for one year from the date thereof. Provided that if any person shall wish to enter the area defined above for the purpose of salving drift timber, the property of himself or of any known owner, a written permit for this special purpose may be granted him by the officer in charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 only: but such person shall be bound by all the conditions regarding the registration and marking of his boats laid down in this rule.

III. All timber salved shall be taken, with as little delay as possible, to the nearest drift timber depôt.

IV. Nothing in the preceding rules shall be held to prevent any person lawfully plying a boat within the limits of the Sundarbans reserved and protected forests from salving any drift timber that he may find.

V. All drift timber salved under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act, shall be sold by auction within such periods and in such manner as the Conservator of Forests may direct.

VI. (a) Any person, whether a forest officer or not, who has salved any drift timber, shall be entitled to receive as salvage an amount equivalent to 15 per cent. of the estimated value of such drift timber, as adjudged by the Sundarbans Divisional Officer or by any subordinate officer specially authorized by the Conservator of Forests in that behalf—

(b) Provided that any person authorized by permit to salve drift timber under Rule II shall receive as salvage an amount equivalent to 25 per cent. of the estimated value of the drift timber salved by him, such value being adjudged as above provided

(c) In special cases the Conservator of Forests may increase the amount of salvage to a sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the estimated value of the drift timber salved.

- (d) When more persons than one are concerned in salving, the amount of salvage shall be paid to them collectively and on their joint receipt.

VII. If the drift timber collected shall be shown under section 47 of the Act to be the property of any person other than Government, such person shall be liable to pay to Government, under section 50 of the Act, the following amounts, viz.—

- (1) the actual amount of salvage paid to the salver:
- (2) the actual cost incurred in moving the timber to the drift depôt;
- (3) such fees as may, from time to time, be fixed, with the sanction of Government, for the storing of timber at such depôt.

VIII. Any person holding a permit under Rule II, who makes use of any property mark or device for marking drift timber salvaged by him, may register the same in the office of the Sundarbans Forest Divisional Officer. The fee to be paid for such registration shall be one rupee for the first year, and eight annas for each annual renewal. A certificate of registration showing the marks registered shall be given on payment of the prescribed fee.

IX. Any person who shall infringe any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Drift Timber Rules for the Chittagong District and for the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The 3rd July 1884.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the following notification and rules:—

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, under section 45 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and in continuation of the Notification of the 3rd November 1879, that the following shall be the areas in the districts named, within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government, unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act, and the rules made under it.

The following rivers, in the districts of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory:—

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Fenny, | 9. Sungoo, |
| 2. Dhroong, | 10. Doloo, |
| 3. Haldah, | 11. Haugar, |
| 4. Kalapai | 12. Tak, or Tunkawati, |
| 5. Sartah, | 13. Matamori or Mamori, |
| 6. Ishama | 14. Eadgong, |
| 7. Karnafi | 15. Bagkhali, |
| 8. Sylock, | 16. Rezoo, |

provided that, under the last clause of the said section 45, all pieces of timber measuring less than six feet in length and three feet in girth shall be exempted from the provisions of the said section.

1. All pieces of timber measuring over six feet in length and three feet in girth, and all bamboos when floating in rafts or tied together in bundles found adrift, beached, stranded, or sunk within the areas of the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts to which the provisions of section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, have been extended by the Government Notification dated the 3rd July 1884, may be salvaged by any person.

2. The salvager shall deliver such timber and bamboos to the forest officer in charge of any duly notified drift timber depôt, or of any of the forest revenue stations which have been, or may hereafter be, notified, under the River Rules of the 17th October 1881, which said revenue stations shall be drift depôts under these rules. The drift depôts will be as follows, with effect from the 3rd July 1884:—

Name of river.	No.	Name and locality of depôt.
1	2	3
Fenny ...	1	Fenny revenue station at the Amli ghat.
Dhroong ...	2	Dhroong revenue station.
Haldah ...	3	Datkecherry ditto.
Kalapanna ...	4	Haldah ditto.
Sartah ...	5	Kalapanna ditto.
Ishamatti ...	6	Sartah ditto.
	7	Ishamatti ditto.
	8	Rajshat ditto.
	9	Sialbukka ditto.
	10	Karnafuli ditto (at the Chandraghona thana).
Karnafuli ...	11	Ishamatti Mukh drift depôt at the junction of the Karnafuli and Ishamatti.
	12	Kanchighat drift depôt on the Kadalpur Road.
	13	Chittagong ditto (at Chittagong timber depot).
Sylock ...	14	Sylock revenue station.
Sungoo ...	15	Sungoo ditto.
	16	Dohazari drift depôt (at crossing of the Arakan Road).
Doloo ...	17	Doloo Mukh drift depôt (at junction of Sungoo and Doloo rivers).
Hangar ...	18	Doloo revenue station.
Tak or Tonkawati ...	19	Hangar ditto.
	20	Tonkawati ditto.
Matamori or Ma-	21	Matamori ditto (at Mamkpur village).
mori.	22	Chakaria drift depôt (at Chakaria thana).
	23	Harbang ditto (at junction of the Matamori and Harbang).
Badgong ...	24	Badgong revenue station (at Ghomoriaghona village).
Bagkhali ...	25	Bagkhali ditto (at Ramoo thana).
Rezoo ...	26	Rezoo ditto.

† Note.—Khuntakhali was notified on 10th August 1898 and Chopaldandi, Pagliserra Dulahazari, Sonaiserra and Harbang on 19th July 1901 (see River Rules for the Chittagong Hill Tracts).

*3. Any such person who shall have salvaged timber or bamboos as above enumerated under these rules, and taken the same to any drift timber depôt, shall be entitled to receive as salvage fees—

- (a) from the owner, through Government, 50 per cent. of the value as adjudged by the Forest Officer, in the case of timber and bamboos, the ownership of which is proved and admitted under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act;
- (b) from Government, in the case of timber and bamboos that become vested in Government under section 48 of the said Act, 50 per cent. of the net balance of the auction sale account after deducting therefrom all expenses of transport and other charges: such salvage fees to be paid after the sale has been effected.

*4. No such timber or bamboos shall be delivered to any claimant who (under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act) has been recognized to be the owner until, under section 50 of the said Act, he shall have paid to the Forest Officer 50 per cent. of its value as adjudged by that officer, together with such other expenses as may have been incurred in salvaging the said timber or bamboos. Should the recognised owner fail to make these payments within 10 days of his receiving intimation from the Forest Officer of the amount due, the property salvaged shall be dealt with (under section 48 of the Act) as unclaimed timber.

^{Payment required when drift timber is shown to be the property of a claimant.}
 *Note. —As amended by Notification dated 30th April 1885.

5. All drift timber or bamboos salvaged under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act, shall be sold by auction after two months from the expiry of the period fixed for the disposal of claims under section 46 of the said Act.

6. All property marks registered under rule VII of the Chittagong River Rules of the 17th October 1881 shall be held to be property marks establishing claim to drift timber salvaged under these rules.

7. Any person who shall infringe any provision of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

14.—Special rules for Takdah Cantonment Reserved Forest (Darjeeling Forest Division)

No. 955 For.—The 24th February 1912.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (d) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to

make the following rules, for that part of the Takdah Reserved Forest which lies within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment, in the district of Darjeeling, to prescribe and limit the powers and duties of the Forest Officer for the time being in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division and to carry out the provisions of the said Act, namely :—

1. In these rules—

- (a) “ the Act ” means the Indian Forest Act, 1878,
- (b) “ Divisional Forest Officer ” means the Forest Officer for the time being in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division,
- (c) “ Military Works Officer ” means the officer for the time being in charge of the military works situated within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment,
- (d) “ Cantonment ” means the Takdah Cantonment, and
- (e) “ Cantonment Forest ” means that part of the Takdah Reserved Forest which lies within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment.

2. The Divisional Forest Officer may, under section 25 of the Act, grant permission in writing to any person to do any of the acts mentioned in clauses (d), (f), (g) and (h) of that section :—

Provided that, subject to the conditions laid down in rule 3 of these rules,—

- (a) the Divisional Forest Officer shall, on receipt of a written requisition, grant such permission to the Military Works Officer, for the quarrying of stones required for the construction or repair of any Cantonment building or road, and
- (b) shall, on receipt of a similar requisition, grant permission to the Cantonment Committee to carry out within the local limits of the Cantonment forest any work that may be necessary for the levelling of any site selected by them for the construction of any road, path or building.

Explanation.

The Military Works Officer shall be entitled to select the site for the quarry referred to in proviso (a) to this rule, and should the Divisional Forest Officer disapprove of the same, the matter shall be referred to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.

3. The Divisional Forest Officer may grant the permission referred to in the last preceding rule under the following conditions only:—

- (i) No labour shall be employed within the local limits of the Cantonment forest except under the supervision of the Divisional Forest Officer or of the Cantonment Committee, who shall in either case be responsible for the prevention of insanitary acts on the part of coolies and others working under them, and
- (ii) No forest work of any kind shall be undertaken within the said limits except with the knowledge and approval of the Cantonment Committee, who may prohibit such work; but, should a working plan for the forest area be sanctioned by Government, its directions shall be binding both on the Forest Department and on the Cantonment Committee.

4. At the commencement of each financial year the Divisional Forest Officer shall furnish the Cantonment Committee with a programme of the work to be done during that year, and at the conclusion of the year he shall forward to them a balance sheet showing the result of the year's operations as detailed in rule 8.

5. The Divisional Forest Officer shall, when so required by the Cantonment Committee, cut and remove without delay any tree or other forest produce from any site selected by such Committee for the construction or laying out of any road, path or building required for the Cantonment. Every tree so removed shall be marked under the direction of the Cantonment Magistrate.

6. The Divisional Forest Officer shall, if called upon to do so, sell to the Cantonment Committee any tree or other forest produce (which may have been dealt with under the last preceding rule) at the rates which may be in force at the time in the current schedule of rates for the Darjeeling Division. A copy of such schedule shall be furnished to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Divisional Forest Officer.

7. When the Divisional Forest Officer compounds any offence mentioned in clause (a) of section 67 of the Act, the compensation for such offence shall, in any case in which the offender is a soldier, sepoy or other person duly authorized to live in the Cantonment, be realized through the Cantonment Magistrate.

8. The Divisional Forest Officer shall keep a separate account for the Cantonment forest and shall draw up annually and submit to the Cantonment Committee, in the month of April in each year (beginning with April 1912, for the financial year 1911-12), a summary of such account, showing—

- (a) the revenue obtained from the sale of forest produce, and
- (b) the share of expenditure which shall be debited to the upkeep of the said forest.

Any surplus of (a) over (b) shall be credited to the Cantonment funds.

9. In any case in which there is a difference of opinion between the Forest Department and the Cantonment Committee with regard to the administration of the Cantonment forest or the interpretation of these rules, the matter shall be referred to the General Officer Commanding the Presidency Brigade, whose decision thereon shall be final.

15.—Grant of Rewards in Forest offence cases.

No. 673 T.R.—The 24th May 1906.—In supersession of the existing rules for the grant of rewards framed by this Government under the provisions of sub-section (b), section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, and published under Government Notification, dated the 23rd October 1880, at page 960, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd November following, as amended by Government Notification, dated the 23rd September 1889, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, the following revised rules are published for general information :—

1. All non-gazetted Government officers and persons not in the employ of Government are eligible for rewards under these rules.

2. The Magistrate or the Court imposing the fine is bound to inform the Divisional Forest Officer, or the Subdivisional Forest Officer not being below the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests or, in the case of forests under the management of the Civil Department the Deputy Commissioner or Collector of the district, of the levy of the fine, and the whole or any part of the fine, when realized, may be distributed in such proportions as that officer may think fit among the persons instrumental in the detection of the offence, the seizure of the articles, or the capture of the offender. Besides the amount of the fine, the said persons shall also be entitled to share the whole or part of proceeds of the sale of the confiscated articles. The Forest Officer, Deputy Commissioner or Collector aforesaid may also, out of the fine realized, award compensation to any person subjected to annoyance or injury in connection with the proceedings in which the fine was imposed.

3. Rewards granted under these rules shall be disbursed at once, if they are less than Rs. 100. If they are over Rs. 100, that sum only will be disbursed at once, and the rest after the period of appeal has expired, or the appeal has been rejected. In the event of the conviction being reversed on appeal, the amount paid in reward shall not be recovered from the persons to whom it has been paid, unless it shall appear that they have acted fraudulently.

4. In cases where, under section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, a Forest Officer has accepted a sum of money as compensation for any damage which has been committed, the Conservator of Forests may authorize the payment of a portion of the amount realized as a reward to any person who may have contributed to the discovery of the offender. In the case of forests under the management of the

Civil Deputy, the Deputy Commissioner or Collector in charge of the forests is authorized to pay similar rewards out of the money realized by him as compensation for any damage committed.

Bengal Government Order No. 955 T.R., dated 28th June 1915. -

"When in a forest offence case the accused on conviction is sentenced to imprisonment, and no fine or value of confiscated property is realized from which rewards provided for in the rules published under section 75 (b) of the Indian Forest Act can be met, rewards may be paid to any non-gazetted Government officer and to persons not in the employ of Government who may have contributed to the detection of the offence or the discovery of the offender."

"Such rewards will be paid out of the funds provided in the sanctioned estimates of the Forest Department, and will be disbursed in the case of non-officials under the sanction of the Conservator of Forests up to a limit of Rs. 200 in each forest offence case, and may be distributed in such proportions as that officer may think fit among the persons eligible for reward."

"Rewards to non-officials exceeding Rs. 200 in any single forest offence case and rewards to non-gazetted officials require the previous sanction of the Local Government."

16.—Rule for felling certain trees in the unleased portion of the khas mehals in the Chittagong Regulation District.

The 4th September 1889.—In supersession of the notification dated the 12th June 1886, published at page 719, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 75 (c) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), to prohibit the felling of any of the trees specified below in the settled lands of the unleased portion of the khas mehals situated in the Regulation District of Chittagong without the previous permission of the Collector, or of such officers as he may authorize to issue permits on his behalf, subject to the payment of a royalty levied at an *ad valorem* rate of 10 per cent. on the market value of the trees.

The Collector shall, under the advice of the District Forest Officer, and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Division, from time to time draw up a table of values of all classes of the trees likely to be required by the public, and may from time to time, with the like advice and approval, correct, modify, or alter such table of values. The said table shall, when approved by the Commissioner, be published at such places as may be decided upon, and be otherwise made generally known, and all modifications or corrections of the said table shall be similarly notified.

CLASS I.

1. Boilam	<i>Swintonia Schwenckii.</i>
2. Chaongri
3. Chaplash, Chaplis	<i>Artocarpus Chaplashu.</i>
4. Chaûlmugri	<i>Gynocardia odorata.</i>
5. Chikrassi	<i>Chickrassia tabularis.</i>
6. Gâb	<i>Diospyros Embryopteris.</i>
7. Gurjun	<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus.</i>
8. Jarûl	<i>Lagerstrœmia Regina.</i>
9. Kandeb	<i>Calophyllum polyanthum.</i>
10. Nagesa	<i>Mesua ferrea.</i>
11. Tali	<i>Dichopsis prlyantha.</i>
12. Telsur	<i>Drimycarpus racemosus.</i>
13. Siris, tittuia	<i>Albizzia odoratissima.</i>
14. Tûn	<i>Cedrela Toona.</i>

Shurûzbed, Poma and all trees planted by Government in the said khas mahals.

CLASS II.

1. Asok	<i>Saraca indica.</i>
2. Dhamin, Assur	<i>Grewia liliifolia.</i>
3. Buddam	<i>Terminalia Catappa.</i>
4. Bahera	Ditto <i>belerica.</i>
5. Bundorhulla	<i>Duabanga sonneratioides.</i>
6. Barûn, Boruna	<i>Cratara religiosa.</i>
7. Battana	<i>Quercus (all species).</i>
8. Bêl	<i>Egle Marmelos.</i>
9. Botta	<i>Gardenia costata.</i>
10. Brucia	<i>Cryptocarya floribunda.</i>
11. Buhâl	<i>Cordia Myra.</i>
12. Busna, Bagfal	<i>Sesbania grandiflora.</i>
13. Chakua	<i>Albizzia stipulata.</i>
14. Chandan, Rakta-chandan	<i>Adenanthera pavonina.</i>
15. Chatwan, Chatin	<i>Alstonia scholaris.</i>
16. Dephûl	<i>Artocarpus Lakoocha.</i>
17. Dharmara	<i>Stereospermum chelonoides.</i>
18. Goran, Guttia	<i>Cerrops Candolleana.</i>
19. Gûtgutia	<i>Heynea trijuga.</i>
20. Haritâki	<i>Terminalia Chebula.</i>
21. Horina	<i>Vitex leucoxylon.</i>
22. Kao, Atta-jam	<i>Olea dioica.</i>
23. Karanj Kerran	<i>Pongamia glabra.</i>
24. Keowra	<i>Sonneratia apetala.</i>
25. Khaja, Kumkui	<i>Briedelia relusa.</i>
26. Konâk Makusal	<i>Schima Wallichii.</i>
27. Koroî	<i>Albizzia procera.</i>
28. Kûm	<i>Adina sessilifolia.</i>
29. Kûsum	<i>Schleichera trijuga.</i>

30. Lohar-bhadi	<i>Odina Wodier.</i>
31. Minjri	<i>Cassia siamea.</i>
32. Mūlā	<i>Sterculia colorata.</i>
33. Mūs	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium.</i>
34. Palās, Palāshu	<i>Butea frondosa.</i>
35. Pitāli	<i>Trewia nudiflora.</i>
36. Putti-jam, Jam	<i>Eugenia grandis.</i>
37. Sampar, Champa	<i>Michelia champaca.</i>
38. Semul	<i>Bombax malabaricum.</i>
39. Sil-bhadi Nil-bhadi	<i>Garuga pinnata.</i>
40. Sonalu or Honalu, Amal-tās.	...	<i>Cassia Fistula.</i>
41. Strium, Kein	<i>Bischoffia javanica.</i>
42. Sūndri	<i>Heritiera littoralis.</i>
43. Tūla	<i>Sterculia alata</i>
44. Udāl	<i>Ditto villosa.</i>

CLASS III.

All trees that ordinarily attain a girth of 3 feet and are not specified in Classes I and II.

The provisions of the above notification shall not be interpreted as in any way derogating from the rights of Government as owner of the forests in the unleased portions of the Chittagong district.

17.—Fire protection rules in force in the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri Civil Districts.

The 11th December 1880.—The following rules, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under section 75(d) of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, are hereby published for general information; these rules apply to the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri and will hold good during the season in which fires may be expected to occur—from the 1st November in one year to the 1st June in the next :—

1. Any person living in the vicinity of a Government forest reserve, or occupying or using land in such vicinity, and desirous of clearing by fire any standing forest or grass land near that reserve, in a locality from which such fire would be likely to endanger the reserve, shall observe the following rules :—

- (1) He shall give notice of at least one week to the nearest forest officer, ranger or forester, of his intention.
- (2) He shall clear a belt of land at least 20 feet broad on the side of the land he proposes to burn nearest to the forest reserve.
- (3) He shall choose for such burning a day or time when a high wind is not blowing.
- (4) He shall light the fire in direction contrary to the prevailing wind.

2 Any such person desirous of burning, on land adjoining a forest reserve, wood, grass or weeds, or other cut material, shall collect that material into heaps, and burn it separately in such a way that the fire may not endanger the forest reserve.

3. Any person collecting inflammable forest produce such as grass and bamboos, on land adjoining a forest reserve, and any holder of a permit to collect such materials from the forest reserve, shall stack the material so collected in an open space, as far removed as possible from the forest.

4. All persons travelling on roads passing through or along the boundary of a forest reserve shall camp only at such places as may be cleared and set apart for the purpose of camping grounds by the forest officer, who shall yearly publish a list of such grounds in the vicinity of the reserve. Camping at other localities than those so set apart is forbidden; and all persons so camping shall light any fires they may make for cooking or other purposes in such a way as not to endanger the forest reserve, or the buildings or property on the camping ground; and they shall extinguish all such fires before leaving the camping ground.

5. The carriage of burning wood, fire-brands, or torches, through or along the boundary of any reserved forest is prohibited.

18.—Grazing rules in force in the Darjeeling Civil District.

Rules under which grazing will be permitted in the forests of the Dumsong subdivision.

The 21st February 1882.—The following rules which have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will come into force from the 1st April 1882, are published for general information :—

Rule I.—For the purposes of these rules the forest will be divided into—

I.—Lower forest.

II.—Upper forest.

The lower forest will be composed of the forests along the valleys of the Rungpo and Teesta, viz., the lower part of the Dumsong, the Kalimpong, the lower part of the Rinkinpong, the Tunang, and the Nuzzeokh forest reserves, as well as the forests of the lower hills, including the Teesta Chel range, the Sukam block, the northern Tondoo, and the lower portions of the Nar and Juldaka forests. The upper forest will contain the remainder of the forest reserved or proposed to be reserved.

Rule II.—Grazing in the lower forest will not be permitted except under monthly permits to be obtained from the Officer in charge of the range on payment of such fees as the Conservator of Forests may fix from time to time. The localities in which such

officer may be authorised to grant permits will be fixed annually, in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 97 of the Forest Department Code.*

* *Note*—Second Edition

Rule III.—Grazing in the upper forest will be reserved primarily for cultivators who are tenants of Government in the Kalimpong subdivision. Any such person who wishes to graze his cattle in the upper forest shall take out a quarterly pass for that purpose on or before the first day in each quarter, at the office of the divisional forest officer, and shall pay for such pass at the following rates:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
For each buffalo	0	8†	0
" bullock, cow, pony	0	4†	0
" sheep or goat	0	1	0

† *Note*—As amended by paragraph 6 of Government order No 389 T - R, dated 10th May 1911.

or at such reduced rates as the Conservator of Forests, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, may from time to time prescribe. Persons who are not residents of the Kalimpong subdivision may be permitted to graze their cattle in these forests on payment of the rates which may from time to time be fixed by the Conservator of Forests.

Rule IV.—The mandals (33 in number) of the different blocks will be permitted to graze, free of charge, in the upper forest, such cattle as are *bona fide* their own personal property. Any of these mandals may apply for permission to the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner of Kalimpong, who will obtain for him from the Divisional Forest officer the permits for such cattle as he may consider him entitled to graze. In all respects other than the payment of fees, such permits shall be held to be permits granted under Rule III of the rules, and the holders shall be bound to carry out all the provisions of these rules. If in any case the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall consider it necessary to refuse to apply for the permit, he shall be at liberty to do so, and the applicant shall then be entitled to graze his cattle only upon payment of the fees prescribed in Rule III.

Rule V.—All such permits shall expire on the last day in each quarter, viz., June 30th, September 30th, December 31st, and March 31st, respectively; and permits for portions of a quarter shall be counted as for a whole quarter.

Rule VI.—The permits shall fix the forest block or compartment in which the privilege of grazing may be exercised, and the block or compartment shall be selected by the divisional officer with due regard to the convenience of the permit-holder, provided that at least one-half the area of the upper forest shall always be made available for such grazing.

Rule VII.—The construction of grazing camps, enclosures, or bathans shall be permitted in such blocks or compartments as may

be permanently set apart for that purpose by the subdivisional forest officer. For the construction of such grazing camps, enclosures or *bathans*, permit-holders may utilize such dead and dry wood as may be found in the vicinity, and, with the permission of the forest officer previously obtained, canes and bamboos. Should sufficient dry wood not be available, the divisional forest officer or his subordinates may allow trees of the less valuable kinds of less girth than 18 inches to be cut on payment of a fee of six pies for each tree so cut. No charge shall be made for canes, bamboos, or dry wood.

Rule VIII.—The cutting of saplings and lopping of the branches of trees is prohibited. This rule should not be held to apply to bamboos or the small pieces of *aralia (chinia)*.

Rule IX.—Any person in charge of cattle grazing under a permit shall be bound to keep his permit ready for inspection and to show it on demand to any forest officer visiting the *bathans*.

Rule X.—All permits on the expiry of the term for which they are granted, must be returned to the office of issue.

Note.—The following rules for the guidance of graziers in the reserved forests of the Tista Forest Division were sanctioned in Government order No 33T-R, dated the 15th April 1938, subject to the following reservations :—

- (i) The Divisional Forest Officer to use discretion in the selection of graziers who are to be ordered to sow or plant.
- (ii) Graziers to have the right of appeal to the Deputy Commissioner against order issued by the Divisional Forest Officer under these rules.
- (iii) The rules do not apply to Rai Uggan Kazi Bahadur for the free grazing granted to him by Government

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE GRAZIERS IN THE RESERVED FORESTS OF THE TISTA DIVISION.

1. Every grazier who builds and occupies a permanent *bathan* in the Reserved Forests of the Tista Division shall make a "nursery" for seeds of forest trees in the neighbourhood of his *bathan* every year

2. No nursery shall be less than 100 square feet in extent, and no nursery shall be made at a distance of less than 100 feet from any other nursery

3. The nursery shall be fenced to the satisfaction of the Divisional Forest Officer with poles given for that purpose by the Forest Department.

4. Each nursery shall be sown with seeds of such species as the Divisional Forest Officer, Tista, shall from time to time, prescribe, the seed being collected and distributed free of charge by the Department

5. Failure to comply with the above rules will make the graziers concerned liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or to exclusion from the Reserved Forests.

Darjeeling Grazing Rules.

The 10th October 1875.—Under the powers conferred on him by section 75 (d) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate grazing in the reserved forests of Darjeeling :—

1. Grazing in the reserved forests of the Darjeeling Forest subdivision, other than those north of the Little Rangit river, is prohibited, except under the following rules and conditions.

2. Permits for grazing will be issued by the Forest Officers in charge of ranges hereinafter referred to as range officers, for the calendar month, on payment of such fees as may from time to time be fixed by the Conservator of Forests with the sanction of Government. The permits will fix the block or locality in which the privilege of grazing may be exercised; such blocks or localities shall be selected by the Divisional Forest Officer with regard to the protection of the forest, the convenience of the permit-holder, and the existing orders of Government on the subject, or orders which may in future be issued by Government.

* 3. He shall not be obliged to allow grazing in more than 8,000 acres, nor to permit more than 500 head of cattle to be grazed during the summer or winter months. With the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner, he may reduce the number of head of cattle to be admitted during the winter months.

* NOTE.—A* amended by Notification No. 3880M R. dated 22nd November 1913.

4. Grazing will be reserved for milk cattle required for the supply of milk and butter to the public in Darjeeling, Jellapahar and Jore Bungalow, and for a number of draught cattle not exceeding 150 head.

The Divisional Forest Officer will not be bound to provide grazing for any cattle other than the above, but may, with the sanction of the Conservator, allow temporarily a larger number if he considers it can be done with due regard to the interest of the forest.

5. The construction of grazing camps, enclosure, or *bathans* is prohibited, except on the sites pointed out by the Divisional Forest Officer. Sites for two *bathans* shall be allowed to each grazier whose permit allows him to graze more than five head of cattle. Should more be required, or a change of site applied for, the question to be decided in case of dispute by the Divisional Forest Officer and Deputy Commissioner.

6. In the cases in which the two *bathans* allotted to a permit-holder lie in two different blocks, he shall not leave one for the other without previous notice to the range officer, and without having the permission of this officer endorsed on the permit.

7. For the construction of, and repairs to, these *bathans*, permit-holders may utilize such dry fallen wood as may be found in the vicinity, and, with the permission of the range officer, canes and bamboos. Should sufficient dry wood not be available, the Divisional Forest Officer, or his subordinate under his orders, may mark and allow to be cut for this purpose trees of the less valuable kinds of smaller girth than 18 inches on prepayment of annas 1 per tree. No charge will be made for canes, bamboos, or dry wood.

8. The Divisional Forest Officer may prohibit the construction of *bathans* for draught cattle.

9. The cutting and lopping of trees is prohibited. This rule does not apply to bamboos, creepers, and the trees known as *Dung-Dung* (*Brassiopsis Hainla*) and *Dudhia* (*Ficus gemella*).

† The prohibition of cutting and lopping trees does not apply to the shrub known as Phulsari (*Rubus lineatus*).

† Norf.—Added by Notification of 19th November 1885.

10. Payment for permits for grazing will be made in advance on the first day of the month, and in case of payment not being made by the 10th, double fees may be charged; if not made by the 20th, the cattle may be driven out of the forest, or the defaulters prosecuted under section 25 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act, and the issue of a permit refused, subject to appeal to the Conservator. Should the Conservator consider it desirable, payments may be made quarterly, but subject to the above provisions as to payment.

11. Buffaloes, goats, and sheep will not be allowed grazing in the forests forming the circles to be worked for the supply of fuel and timber to Darjeeling, Jellapahar, and tea plantations.

12. All permits will be kept at the *bathans*, and will be produced for inspection whenever called for by any Forest or Police Officer. On the expiry of the term for which a permit is issued, it shall be returned to the office of issue, and a fresh permit may be refused, unless the applicant produces his expiring or expired permit.

13. The range officer shall, after issue of a notice to any holder of a grazing permit, copy of which shall be sent for record to the Divisional Officer, require that on a day fixed, not less than seven days from the date of the notice, he shall have all his cattle within his *bathan* to allow of their number being checked with his permit. Such inspections shall not be made oftener than four times in the year: they shall ordinarily be held between the hours of 7 and 10 A.M. so as not to cause unnecessary inconvenience to the permit-holder, who may, however, by giving at least two days' notice to the range officer, fix any other hour between 8 A.M. and 6 P.M. of the day appointed by the notice that may be more convenient to himself. Should the permit-holder refuse or neglect to comply with the terms of the notice referred to above, or otherwise hinder the thorough inspection of his cattle, the issue to him of a fresh permit may be refused until he has complied with the requirements of this rule.

The Conservator may exempt by name, class or locality, any person or persons from the requirements of the preceding clause.

Nothing in this rule shall be held to debar any Forest or Police Officer from visiting and inspecting a *bathan* or cattle-shed or pen within the reserved forests, or the cattle grazing in the forest.

14. Any Forest Officer attached to the Darjeeling Forest Division, to whom the range officer is subordinate, may exercise any of the powers conferred on a range officer by these rules.

CHAPTER II.

Other notifications and orders.

19.—Rules under the Indian Fisheries Act (IV of 1897) affecting Darjeeling Civil District.

No. 254 For.—The 15th January 1900.—With reference to Notification No. 912 T. R., dated the 3rd November 1899, published at page 1407, Part I. of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rules under section 6, clauses (1), (3) and (5), and section 7 of Act IV of 1897, an Act to provide for certain matters relating to fisheries in British India, shall now be published for general information, no objection having been raised with regard to them :—

- (1) The erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs, and the use of nets with meshes of a smaller dimension than one inch square, is prohibited in all rivers and streams within the limits of the Darjeeling district, save and except in such parts of the same as (a) are under the control of the Forest Department under the rules framed under section 25, clause (i), and section 31, clause (j), of Act VII of 1878; and (b) lie within the limits of grants held under leases conferring rights of fishery.
- (2) Any breach of the above rule shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine, which may extend to Rs. 10, for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- (3) All fixed engines, erected or used, or nets used in contravention of the above rule, shall be liable to seizure, forfeiture, and removal.
- (4) All fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to forfeiture.
- (5) All "Forest Officers," as defined in section 2 of Act VII of 1878, serving in the Darjeeling district, are hereby empowered to effect arrests without warrant for offences punishable under section 4 or 5 of Act IV of 1897, or under any rule under section 6 thereof, subject to the conditions laid down in section 7 of the said Act.

20.—Notifications under the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act (VIII of 1912) and Memorandum on their effect.

No. 8337 For.—The 25th August 1914.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the said Act to the following kinds of wild birds and animals, which are not specified in the Schedule to the Act, namely :—

<i>Birds.</i>		<i>Animals.</i>
Laughing thrushes ...	} Crateropodidae	Serow and gooral.
Babblers ...		
Whistling thrush ...		
Nuthatches ...	Sittidae	
Drongos ...	Dicruridae	
Creepers ...	} Certhiidae	
Wrens ...		
Warblers ...	Sylviidae	
Shrikes ...	} Laniidae	
Minivets ...		
Orioles ...	Oriolidae	
Grackles ...	Eulabidae	
Starlings ...	} Sturnidae	
Mynas ...		
Fly-catchers ...	Muscicapidae	
Chats ...	} Turdidae	
Robins and redstarts, thrushes, ...		
Blackbirds and ouzels ...		
Martins and Swallows ...	Hirundinidae	
Wagtails ...	} Motacillidae	
Pipits ...		
Larks (including ortolans) ...	Alaudidae	
Sun-birds ...	Nectarinidae	
Pittas ...	Pittidae	
Woodpeckers ...	Picidae	
Bee-eaters ...	Meropidae	
Hoopoes ...	Upupidae	
Swifts ...	Cypselidae	
Cuckoos ...	Coccyidae	
Owls ...	} Strigidae	
	Asionidae	

No. 10479 For.—The 10th November 1914.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912), and in supersession of the late Eastern Bengal and Assam Government's Notification No. 1361 P.L., dated the 28th April 1911, issued under the provisions of the Indian Arms Rules 1909, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the periods indicated in lists A and B annexed hereto to be close seasons for the birds and animals respectively mentioned in those lists throughout the whole of the Presidency of Bengal.

Notification No. 8338 For., dated the 25th August 1914, published at page 1659, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd September 1914, is hereby cancelled.

LIST A.

THE WHOLE YEAR.

<i>Birds.</i>		<i>Animals.</i>
Laughing thrushes ...	} Crateropodidae.	Female buffaloes.
Babblers ...		Rhinoceroses.
Whistling thrush ...	} Sittidae.	Female bison, and in Jalpaiguri district, male bison.
Nuthatches ...		Female deer of all kinds.
Drongos ...	} Dieruridae.	Female antelopes.
Creepers ...		Male deer when hornless or in velvet.
Wrens ...	} Certhiidae.	Female serow and goral.
Warblers ...		Gazelles.
Shrikes ...	} Sylviidae.	
Minivets ...		
Orioles ...	} Oriolidae.	
Grackles ...		
Starlings ...	} Eulabetidae.	
Mynas ...		
Fly-catchers ...	} Sturnidae.	
Chats ...		
Robins and red start, thrushes.	} Muscicapidae	
Blackbirds and ouzels ...		
Martins and Swallows ...	} Turdidae.	
Wagtails ...		
Pipits ...	} Hirundinidae	
Larks (except Ortolans)		
Sunbirds ...	} Motacillidae.	
Pittas ...		
Woodpeckers ...	} Alaudidae.	
Bee-eaters ...		
Hoopoes ...	} Nectariniidae	
Swifts ...		
Cuckoos ...	} Pittidae.	
Owls ...		
Hen florican.	} Picidae.	
	} Meropidae.	
	} Upupidae.	
	} Cypselidae.	
	} Cnecidae.	
	} Strigidae.	
	} Asionidae.	

LIST B.

PART OF THE YEAR.

<i>Birds.</i>		<i>Animals.</i>
Ducks { Whistling Teal } 1st May to 31st	} August	Male bison ... 1st May to 31st August.
Male florican ... 15th March to 30th September.		Male deer ... 1st May to 31st October.
Jungle-fowl ... Ditto	} Ditto	Male antelopes ... Ditto.
Partridges ... Ditto		Hares ... 1st May to 30th September.
Pheasants ... Ditto	} 1st March to 30th November.	Male serow and goral ... 1st April to 30th September.
Pen-fowl ... 1st February to 31st July.		
Pigeons ... 1st April to 31st August.		
Ortolans ...		

Memorandum on the effect of Notifications under the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act (1912) and the agency by which offences under that Act will be brought to notice of Magistrates.

Notification No. 8337 For., dated the 25th August 1914, was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd September 1914, and takes effect from that date; and Notification No. 10479 For., dated the 10th November 1914, was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th November 1914, and takes effect from that date.

2. The effect of these Notifications is to extend the protection of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act 1912 to the birds and animals noted in Notification No. 8337 For., dated 25th August 1914, and to make it unlawful and punishable during the close seasons prescribed by Notification No. 10479 For., dated the 10th November 1914, for birds and animals specified :—

- (a) to capture any such bird or animal, or to kill any such bird or animal which has not been captured before the commencement of such close time;
- (b) to sell or buy, or offer to sell or buy, or to possess, any such bird or animal which has not been captured or killed before the commencement of such close time, or the flesh thereof;
- (c) if any plumage has been taken from any such bird captured or killed during such close time, to sell or buy, or to offer to sell or buy, or to possess, such plumage.

3. It is open to *anyone* to bring these offences to the notice of Magistrates competent to try them (Magistrates of the second class and upwards are competent).

In the reserved and protected forests it will be more specially the duty of the Forest Department staff to bring to notice offences under the Act.

C. E. MURIEL,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

DATED CAMP,

The 5th December 1914.

21.—Agreements made with the Forest Department in Bengal which are exempted from duty payable under the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899).

Extract from Government of India Notification No. 3616-Exc., dated Simla the 16th July 1909 (republished in *Calcutta Gazette* of July 28th, 1909. Part IA, page 123).

“In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (a) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), and in supersession of all previous Notifications issued from time to time under the said clause of the said section, the Governor-General in Council is pleased * * * and to remit the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of the other classes hereinafter described :—

C. Forest Department.

36. Agreement and security bond required to be executed under the rules to regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service by a student and his surety previous to his entry into the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

37. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the Government of standing trees in a Government forest.”

22.—Rules for the execution of contracts by officers of the Forest Department in Bengal.

No. 2443M.R.—The 29th July 1913.—With reference to the the part of the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 713-31, dated the 2nd June 1913, which declares that contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests, and with the business of the Forest Department generally, may be executed by Conservators, Collectors of districts, Deputy, Assistant, Extra Deputy and Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests to such extent and within such limits as the Local Government may prescribe by notification in the official Gazette, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules :—

(1) No officer other than those of the classes mentioned in the following rules shall be empowered to enter into a contract on behalf of Government in matters connected with the administration and working of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.

(2) Any Forest officer appointed by an order in the *Calcutta Gazette* to hold charge of a Forest Division shall be empowered to enter into and execute contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests, and with the business of the Forest Department generally within his jurisdiction, including leases of land, but not including contracts relating to the purchase or sale or permanent acquisition of land, provided that the value of the property to which the contract or instrument relates, or the amount of the expenditure involved, does not exceed Rs. 2,000.

(3) Similar powers shall be exercised by the Conservator where the value of the property, or the amount of expenditure involved, exceeds Rs. 2,000, but does not exceed Rs. 10,000.

(4) Where the value of the property, or the amount of the expenditure involved, exceeds Rs. 10,000, the contract shall be executed by the Secretary to the Local Government in the Revenue Department.

23.—Officers of the Forest Department in Bengal who are exempted from prohibitions under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

Extracts from notifications affecting officers in the Forest Department.

No. 1341P.—D.—The 29th May 1913.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the clauses in column 3 opposite to paragraphs (3) and (5), respectively, of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor-General in Council with Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the officers of the Forest Departments specified in the second column of the following table, whether in service in those departments or on pensions granted in respect of such service, in respect of the arms described in the third column of that Table, when carried or possessed for their personal use in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal :—

Table.

Department.	Class of officers.	Arms.
1	2	3
Forest Department	Forest Rangers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem and officers of superior rank.	One smooth-bore fowling piece and one sporting rifle other than a magazine rifle or rifle of '303 or '450 bore.

2. Eastern Bengal and Assam Notifications Nos. 2295-G., dated the 15th April 1910, and 3561-G., dated the 30th May 1910, published in Part II, pages 555 and 846 of that Government's Gazettes dated, respectively, the 20th April 1910 and 1st June 1910, are hereby cancelled.

No. 1342P.—D.—The 29th May 1913.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the clause in column 3 opposite to paragraph (3) of

Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor-General in Council under Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, and in supersession of Notification No. 2296 G., dated the 15th April 1910, issued by the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt the following officers of the Forest Departments, employed in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), in respect of such arms as are supplied to them by the Government to be carried or possessed by them for their protection in the execution of their duty:—

† *Forest Department.*—Forest Guards, Foresters, Deputy Rangers and Rangers and Revenue Station officers in the Sundarbans.

† *NOTE*—As amended by Notification No. 474 P., dated 16th January 1914.

24.—Rules for the recruitment of the Bengal Provincial Forest Service, and for the selection of Bengal candidates for the Ranger course at Dehra Dun.

No. 12182 For.—The 24th Decem er 1914.—The following revised rules, relating to the recruitment of the Provincial Forest Service in Bengal and the selection of Bengal candidates for deputation to the Ranger Service course at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, are published for general information in supersession of those published in Notification No. 1261 M.R., dated the 20th March 1913:—

1.—Rules for the recruitment of the Provincial Forest Service in Bengal.

Extract from the Rules of the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun relating to the Provincial Service course.

22. The maximum number of students that will be admitted in any one year will be decided by the President, subject to the orders of the Inspector-General of Forests. Within this number, nominations will be assigned to the various provinces by the President who, after satisfying their requirements, may also assign vacancies to British possessions, Native States, etc. The President is empowered to refuse an application for a nomination without assigning any reason.

All applications for nominations must be communicated to the President by the 1st July of the year preceding that in which the course will commence. All nominations will be allotted and communicated to Local Governments, etc., concerned by the 15th

July. Should any nomination not be accepted, the President should be informed by as early a date as possible so as to permit of his transferring the nomination to some other Local Government, Native State, etc.

*23. It is left to Local Governments to prescribe what educational qualifications they please including any examination, competitive or otherwise, for candidates that it is proposed to depute to the Provincial Service course. There is no restriction to the number of candidates who may be permitted to appear at this examination by Local Governments and Native States, to whom nominations have been allotted by the President, Forest Research Institute and College. Local Governments and Native States to whom nominations have not been allotted are also permitted to send candidates to this examination, but these candidates, even if they qualify, will be admitted to the College only provided that a sufficient number of qualified candidates is not available from Provinces and States to whom nominations have been allotted. The attention of Local Governments is, however, invited to the fact that candidates must possess a sound knowledge of English and Mathematics sufficient to enable them to follow the College course without difficulty. Experience has shown that even candidates who have graduated at some Indian University have often a wholly inadequate knowledge of both English and Mathematics. Unless therefore a candidate is thoroughly conversant with these subjects, as indicated in rule 25, it will be merely waste of time to send him to the Institute.

Local Governments will also no doubt bear in mind the importance of giving a preference to candidates who are in all respects qualified by previous examinations to follow and profit by the course of instruction, it having been found that without a preliminary training in Science probationers are not able to complete an advanced Forest course within a limited time.

24. It is left to Local Governments to prescribe any physical test they please. Should a candidate at any time during the course be found to be physically unfit, the President may remove him from the College.

* 25. Local Governments should make their own arrangements, thoroughly to test the knowledge of candidates in English. After a student has been at the college two months the President may remove him if in his opinion the student does not possess a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to follow the College course intelligently.

A qualifying examination in Mathematics will be held at various centres to suit the convenience of Local Governments early in October each year on a date to be fixed by the President. The date fixed will be communicated by the President to Local Governments during the

* Note — Rules 23 and 25 as amended under 4th list (revised) of corrections to the Forest Research Institute and College Calendar for 1914

month of September. The examination will consist of two papers, one in Arithmetic and Algebra and the other in Geometry and Trigonometry to each of which three hours will be allowed. The papers will be sent under sealed cover to Local Governments who have received nominations. After the examination has been held on the date fixed, answers will be forwarded under sealed cover to the President, Forest Research Institute and College, direct.

The standard in Mathematics is a practical knowledge of Arithmetic, Algebra, up to and including quadratic equations and simple problems, Mensuration, - Geometry (including the first three books of Euclid) and elementary Trigonometry including the solution of triangles and the use of logarithms. No candidate who fails to obtain half the full marks in each paper will be considered to have passed.

With the permission of the Local Governments concerned candidates from Native States and private students will be examined at provincial centres.

26. There are four categories of students—

- (a) private students;
- (b) Government probationary students, stipendiary or non-stipendiary;
- (c) students deputed by Native States and British Colonies;
- (d) students already in Government service.

(a) Private students can only be admitted if there are vacancies for such after satisfying the demands of
Private student- (b), (c), (d) above. Their chief *raison d'être* is to meet a possible demand on the part of large landowners who may wish to place their forest areas under professional management.

(b) Government probationary students are those nominated by a
Government probationary students Local Government for direct appointment to, or as probationers for, the Provincial Service.

(d) Students already in Government service may be deputed at the discretion of Local Governments, provided that they pass the examination prescribed in rule 23.
Students already in Government service.

27. In the case of *private students*, application for nominations must be made to the President direct, supported by a certificate from a Conservator of Forests, District Officer or Political Agent, that the candidate possesses the necessary social qualities and a *good general* education and appears likely to make a good executive Forest officer.

In the case of Government probationary candidates applications must be submitted to the Local Government through a Conservator of Forests.

In the case of candidates from Native States and British Colonies applications must be made to and in the manner prescribed by the State Durbar, or the Governor of a Colony. As a rule, those

who have already been through the Rangers' course at the Forest College will not be accepted.

28. Except for special reasons and under the special orders of the Local Government in each case, candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 25 on the 1st July in the year in which the course begins. The Inspector-General of Forests has the power to relax the above rule.

Certificates

29. With applications must be forwarded the following certificates:—

- (a) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" within the meaning* assigned to those words by section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

N.B.—This certificate may be omitted in the case of private students and of students deputed by British Colonies.

- (b) A certificate of age.
 (c) A health certificate in the form prescribed by article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, signed by a Civil Surgeon or such other qualified Medical Officer as may be approved by the President, and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough, outdoor life in the Forest Department, and to the fact that he bears on his body marks of successful vaccination or of small-pox.
 (d) A certificate showing that the candidate is of good social standing and good moral character.

The certificates (c) and (d) must bear date not further back than the 1st April of the year previous to that in which the candidate desires admission to the Research Institute and College.

- (e) A certificate that the candidate possesses a thorough knowledge of colloquial English, which will permit of his following a highly technical course, and is generally of good education.

Certificates (d) and (e) must be signed by a Conservator of Forests, District Officer, Political Agent, or a British Government gazetted officer of high standing.

The Inspector-General of Forests may, should he consider it desirable, relax any of the conditions imposed under this rule.

30. The above certificates in the case of candidates included in categories (a), (b) and (c), rule 26, should be forwarded to the President when the names of the candidates are communicated to him.

* "Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to, or in alliance with, his Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only (article 37, Civil Service Regulation).

31. It is left to the discretion of Local Governments, etc., to test the suitability of their candidates for a forest career by a period of practical training in the forests before they enter the Institute. During such training candidates will receive such consolidated allowance as may be ordered by the Local Governments, etc.

32. Candidates already in Government service may be deputed at the discretion of Local Governments, provided that they pass the examination prescribed in rule 24. As a rule those who have already been through the Rangers' course at the Forest College will not be accepted.

33. *Stipends or scholarships—*

It is left to Local Government, to award stipends or scholarships in such manner as they please, provided that the total for 24 months' course does not exceed Rs. 2,400, *i.e.*, does not exceed an average rate of Rs. 100 per mensem. In the event of scholarship being awarded, the general method of assigning such will be—

I.—Government probationary students.

- (a) a stipend not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem for the duration of the course or a portion thereof;
- (b) in lieu of the above, a lump sum to be paid on a candidate's successfully obtaining such certificate as may have been agreed upon;
- (c) partly the one, partly the other of the above.

Such officers will, while at the Institute, drawn the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service or a stipend not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem in place thereof as the Local Government may decide.

II.—Students already in Government service.

49. Such students will not ordinarily be entitled to travelling allowance, being expected to defray their expenses when on tour; but it is left to Local Governments to sanction the payment of actual expenses for journeys by rail or steamer.

Travelling allowance of Government probationary students.

Rules for the recruitment of candidates for the Provincial Forest Service in Bengal.

1. Appointments to the Provincial Forest Service shall be made—
 - (a) by the promotion of Forest Rangers of long service and tried probity, irrespective of the educational qualifications they may hold;
 - (b) by the selection for direct appointment of candidates who must successfully pass through the Provincial Forest Service course at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and thereafter render not less than three years' satisfactory service as Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forest, before being confirmed.

2. The pay of Probationary Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests will be Rs. 151 per mensem for the first three years; and thereafter until they are appointed to vacancies in the sanctioned cadre of the Provincial Forest Service, pay not exceeding Rs. 200 per mensem may be given at the discretion of the Local Government.

3. Candidates for nomination to the Provincial Service course at the Forest Research Institute must possess the following minimum educational qualifications:—

- (i) a certificate of having passed the I.Sc., I.E., or I.A. examination of an Indian University in a group of subjects including Mathematics, or
- (ii) the Licentiate of Agriculture degree of a Government Agricultural College, or
- (iii) if a European, the Junior School certificate awarded in connection with the Cambridge Local Examination in a group of subjects, including Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry:

Provided that in the case of candidates who were above the age of 16 years on the 31st December 1910, other certificates may be accepted, if they show the candidates to possess the educational qualifications laid down in the rules 23 and 25 of the Research Institute admission rules.

4. Applications should be submitted to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, through the Collector of the district in which the candidates reside or through the Divisional Forest Officer if the candidates reside in a Forest Division: applications should be accompanied by the certificates prescribed by rule 29 of the Research Institute admission rules, and by the educational certificates prescribed under rule 3 above. From the applications received, the Conservator of Forests may make a preliminary selection, and candidates so selected will be required to undergo the qualifying examinations in English and Mathematics prescribed by rule 25 of the Forest Research Institute admission rules. The qualifying examination in English and Mathematics will be held at a centre to be fixed by the Conservator of Forests, Bengal. The examination in Mathematics will be that prescribed in rule 25 of the admission rules of the Forest College. The object of the examination in English is to test thoroughly the capacity of candidates to follow the course of instruction given at the College. Two passages will be read out (not dictated) to the candidates at a fair speed, one by a European and the other by an Indian officer. Each candidate will then be required to write a full *précis* of the passages, in order to show that he has grasped the salient points. There will also be a colloquial examination. On receipt of the results of those examinations the Conservator of Forests may select from the candidates who have qualified at those examinations not more than twice the number of men required to be deputed to the course in the ensuing year, and those selected candidates may be required to

undergo a course of preliminary practical training in such forest divisions as the Conservator may direct, which may extend over a period of not less than four and not more than six months.

During this course, candidates will be granted a monthly allowance of Rs. 40, which is intended to cover their expenses. The Conservator of Forests will dispense with the services of any candidate whose work or conduct during this period may prove unsatisfactory or whose physical fitness appears to be defective.

The final selection of candidates will be made by Government.

5. While at the Forest Research Institute, the selected candidates will be given a monthly stipend of Rs. 50, which will be supplemented by a bonus of Rs. 1,000 at the end of the course to those candidates who pass with "Honours," and who are well reported on by the President. The amount of the bonus is reducible by Government in the event of the report not being entirely satisfactory.

6. The actual expenses incurred by probationary students on journeys by rail or steamer, while proceeding to and from the Institute and while undergoing the course, will be defrayed by Government. For the purpose of this rule, probationary students will be considered as officers of the second class under article 1002. Civil Service Regulations.

7. On the nomination of candidates they will be required—

- (i) to sign an agreement binding themselves to work diligently while at the Institute and to serve Government for not less than five years after passing out of the Institute;
- (ii) to find two sureties to execute a bond in the prescribed form guaranteeing that, under special circumstances therein detailed, they will refund all money expended by Government on the nominee's behalf, etc.

II.—Rules for the Selection of Bengal Candidates for Deputation to the Ranger Service Course at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra-Dun.

Extract from the Rules of the Forest College at Dehra-Dun relating to the Ranger Service Course.

5. The total number of students of each category who can be admitted into the College each year will be limited to such number as the President, subject to the orders of the Inspector-General of Forests and the Government of India, may decide, from time to time can be educated at the College. The number of studentships to be allotted each year to the respective provinces will, with due regard to the total prescribed, be decided by the President, after consultation with the various administrations as to their requirements, and will be communicated to them not later than the 1st April.

6 In allotting nominations to Local Governments, Colonies, or Native States, the President will allow a margin for possible casualties between the dates of nomination and of actually entering the College. And when a Local Government, Colony or Native State cannot for any reason utilize the full number of studentships allotted, it should immediately inform the President so that the vacancies may be filled up with other candidates in time to permit of the prescribed preliminary training being undergone.

7. There are four categories of students—

- (1) private students ;
- (2) Government probationary students, stipendiary or non-stipendiary ;
- (3) students deputed by Native States and British Colonies ;
- (4) students already in Government service.

Private students comprise all those students who are without appointments in any Forest Service, who have not entered into an agreement to serve any Government or Administration, and whose object it is, by becoming possessors of the Forest College certificates, to obtain employment either in the Forest Service of the Government of India or in that of a Native State or some other owner of forest property.

Government probationary students comprise those who have been selected by any Government for an appointment in its Forest Service.

According to the class of studentship applied for, candidates are classified under the four categories defined above.

I.—Rules for candidates in categories (1), (2) and (3).

8. Candidates must not be less than 18 or more than 25 years of age on the 1st April of the year in which they desire admission to the College.

9. In the case of candidates of categories (1) and (2) applications

* Conservator of Forest, Bengal Circle, at Durrut
 Conservators of Forest, Assam—
 Eastern Circle, at Shillong.
 Western Circle, at Shillong.
 Conservators of Forests, United Provinces of Agra and
 Oudh—
 Eastern Circle, at Naini Tal
 Western Circle, at Naini Tal.
 Conservators of Forests, Central Provinces—
 Southern Circle, at Nagpur.
 Northern Circle, at Jabulpore.
 Bihar Circle, at Amraoti
 Conservator of Forests, Panjab Circle, at Lahore
 Conservator of Forests, Bihar and Orissa, at Ranchi
 Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency—
 Northern Circle, at Bandra
 Central Circle, at Poona.
 Southern Circle, at Belgaum
 Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge Sind Circle,
 Karachi.

must be sent to a Conservator of Forests,* either direct or through a Divisional Forest Officer of rank not below that of a Deputy Conservator, or through a Collector or officer in charge of a district. None of the above-mentioned officers need belong to the Forest Circle or province in which the candidate seeks employment.

In the case of candidates of category (3) applications must be sent to, and in the manner prescribed by, the State Durbar or Governor of the Colony.

Certificates.

10. All applications must be accompanied by the following certificates:—

- (a) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" within the meaning* assigned to those words by section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

* "Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India or within the territories of Indian Princes, tributary to, or in alliance with, His Majesty, or parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only (article 37, Civil Service Regulations)

(b) A certificate of age.

(c) A health certificate in the form prescribed by article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, signed by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the said Divisional Forest or District Officer's duties lie and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department, and to the fact that he bears on his body marks of successful vaccination or of small-pox.

- (d) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of reliability.

The certificates (c) and (d) must bear date not further back than the 1st April of the year previous to that in which the candidate desires admission to the College.

If any person giving certificates as above under (c) and (d) is in a position to mention anything more to the credit of the candidate than the certificates actually called for, he may do so.

- (e) A certificate of having passed one of the following examinations, viz. :—

The B.A., F.A., B.Sc., or Licentiate of Agriculture.

The Matriculation, where no School Final Examination or school-leaving certificate exists.

The School Final Examination, provided the candidate can show that he has qualified in English and Mathematics up to the Matriculation standard, or, for European candidates, a certificate of having passed the High School examination, with a similar proviso.

The school-leaving certificate, as prescribed in the United Provinces, Central Provinces and Bombay.

- (f) A certificate that each candidate has a sufficient knowledge of colloquial English to assimilate lectures delivered in that language without the aid of dictation.

The President is authorized to admit candidates, as an exceptional measure, who for some valid reason (such as being the subjects of a Native State or foreign country) have had no opportunity

of securing any of the certificates mentioned above, provided that in his opinion the candidates possess the educational qualifications necessary to profit by the College course.

The Inspector-General of Forests may, should' he consider it desirable, relax any of the conditions imposed under this rule.

11. Upon the receipt by the Conservator of any application in respect to which the preceding conditions shall have been observed, that officer may reject the application without assigning any reason for so doing; but if he accepts it and the applicant is a candidate for Government service, he should be seen by a Conservator of a Forest circle, when this can be conveniently arranged, or by some officer of the Imperial Forest Service, who should record his personal opinion in regard to the suitability of the candidate.

12. Those candidates who have been approved will, with the permission of the Local Government in the case of Government probationary students, and under the Conservator's recommendation in the case of private students, and that of the Durbars in the case of candidates from Native States, be eligible for nomination to the College, and their certificates as detailed in rule 10 above should be sent to the President not later than the 1st August in each year.

13. All candidates not already in the service of Government, who have been accepted by the President for admission to the College, will be required to undergo, before joining the College, a course of practical training in the forests of the province from which they come, lasting at least three and a half months. Such candidates will not be allowed to join the college unless they can produce a certificate signed by the Divisional Officer under whom they have served, and countersigned by the Conservator of the circle, or in the case of Native States by the Durbar, that they have undergone the course of practical training in a satisfactory manner and are likely to become useful Forest Officers. The President may exempt a candidate from the whole or a portion of the practical course above prescribed, after satisfying himself that the omission to complete the minimum prescribed term was due to no fault of the candidate, and that the Conservator, under whom the candidate had undergone part of this period of training, has certified that he has given promise of making an efficient Forest Officer.

14. It is left to Local Governments to award stipends or scholarships in such manner as they please, provided that the total for the 24 months' course does not exceed Rs. 1,200, *i.e.*, does not exceed an average rate of Rs. 50 per mensem. In the event of scholarships being awarded the general method of assigning such will be—

- (a) a stipend not exceeding Rs. 50 per mensem for the duration of the course or a portion thereof;
- (b) in lieu of the above, a lump sum to be paid on a candidate's successfully obtaining such certificate as may have been agreed upon;
- (c) partly the one, partly the other of the above.

15. Government probationary students, while under training in the forests of the province from which their names have been sent up, will receive travelling allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem to enable them to defray their travelling expenses during the course of the practical training referred to in rule 13. This allowance will be met from the budget grants of the local forest departments, and will be paid only under the countersignature of the Conservator of the circle concerned.

Allowances

II.—Rules for candidates in category (4).

16. Candidates in Government service, who may be deputed to the Forest College, will be ordinarily—

- (a) Forest Rangers who have not previously obtained the Higher Standard certificate of the College and who desire to qualify themselves for further promotion in their own or to a higher class.

Such officers may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that they are certified by the Conservator under whom they are serving to possess a knowledge of English and general education and ability sufficient to enable them to profit by the course. They must not be above 30 years of age on entering the College, and need not go through the practical training referred to in rule 13. While at the College, they will draw the pay of their grade and the travelling allowances to which they may be entitled under the Civil Service Regulations.

- (b) Other members of the Subordinate Forest Service (Deputy Rangers, Foresters and other subordinate officials) similarly desirous of qualifying for promotion, who may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that—

- (i) they have been in that service for not less than two years;
 (ii) they are under 25 years of age on entering the College;
 (iii) there is accommodation at the College and that the President is satisfied that the candidate possesses the necessary qualifications.

NOTE.—The Inspector-General of Forests is empowered to relax rules (i) and (ii).

Such officers will, while at the College, draw the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service, or a stipend not exceeding Rs. 50 per mensem in place thereof as the Local Government may decide. They will not be required to undergo the practical training.

19. Such students will not ordinarily be entitled to travelling allowance, being expected to defray their expenses when on tour; but it is left to Local Governments to sanction the payment of actual expenses for journeys by rail or steamer.

Travelling allowance of Government probationary students.

Rules for the selection of Bengal candidates for deputation to the Rangers' Service course at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra-Dun.

1. The number of candidates to be selected annually will depend on the requirements of the department, but ordinarily will not exceed four.

2. Candidates for these appointments should apply to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, through the Collector of the district in which the candidates reside, or through the Divisional Forest Officer if the candidates reside in a Forest Division: applications should be accompanied by the certificates prescribed by rule 10 of the rules of the Forest College at Dehra-Dun relating to the Rangers' Service course.

From the applications received, the Conservator of Forests will make a preliminary selection of not more than twice the number of men to be deputed to the Rangers' course at the Forest College in the ensuing year and candidates so selected will be required to undergo the preliminary training referred to in rule 13 of the College rules relating to the Rangers' class. The Conservator of Forests will dispense with the services of candidates whose work or conduct at any time during this training is unsatisfactory.

The final selection of candidates for deputation to the Forest College will be made by the Conservator in accordance with the results of the preliminary training, preference being given to the men who are considered likely to make the best Forest Officers.

3. While at the Forest College, the selected candidates will be granted a monthly stipend of Rs. 35, which will be supplemented by a bonus of Rs. 360 at the end of the course to those candidates only who pass the course with "Honours." No bonus will be given to candidates who merely obtain the Higher Standard certificate. Selected candidates will be obliged to execute the agreement and security bond prescribed by Government.

NOTE.—Copies of the agreement and security bond to be executed under rule 3 can be obtained from the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

4. The actual expenses incurred by probationary students on journeys by rail or steamer, while proceeding to and from the College and while undergoing the course, will be defrayed by Government. For the purpose of this rule, probationary students will be considered as officers of the third class under article 1002, Civil Service Regulations.

5. Candidates who obtain the Higher Standard certificate of the Forest College at the completion of the two years' Rangers' course, with or without "Honours," will be appointed Rangers on monthly salaries of not less than Rs. 50. Under similar circumstances, candidates who obtain the Lower Standard certificate will be appointed Deputy Rangers on monthly salaries of not less than Rs. 30.

